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Coca-Cola East Japan



**Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (Japanese Standards)
for the first three quarters of the year ending December 31st, 2014 (Q3 2014YTD)**

November 6th, 2014

Listed Company Name	Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd.		Stock Exchange	Tokyo 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	November 11 th , 2014		Schedule date of start of dividend payment	—	
Preparation of supplementary documents for quarter results			None		
Quarterly results briefing			Yes		

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

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the first three quarters of the year ending December 31th, 2014
(January 1st, 2014 – September 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	%
Q3 2014 YTD	400,601	62.3	5,732	Δ29.0	5,985	Δ26.8	897	Δ94.2
Q3 2013 YTD	246,786	65.5	8,077	219.2	8,177	212.2	15,481	970.8

(Note) Comprehensive income: Q3 2014 YTD 1,436 MM yen (Δ91.0%) Q3 2013 YTD 15,964 MM yen (945.9%)

	Net income per share	Net income per share (fully diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Q3 2014 YTD	7.41	7.41
Q3 2013 YTD	220.97	220.84

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets	Equity Ratio
	MM yen	MM Yen	%
Q3 2014 YTD	344,354	214,123	62.1
FY2013	314,490	216,191	68.7

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: Q3 2014 : 213,971 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	523,000	40.3	9,100	20.0	9,400	21.6	3,200	Δ72.4	26.44

(Note) Revisions to the Earnings forecasts disclosed most recently

Yes

Notes:

- (1) Changes of important subsidiaries during consolidated Q3 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)	Q3 2014	121,898,978 shares	FY 2013	121,898,978 shares
② Number of the treasury stock at the end of the period	Q3 2014	852,937 shares	FY 2013	856,494 shares
③ Average number of the shares during the period (accumulated total)	Q3 2014	121,048,892 shares	Q3 2013YTD	70,062,189 shares

*Statement regarding the status of the quarterly review

This summary of financial statements for the first three quarters 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.

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Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. (CCEJ) today announced its consolidated financial results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2014 (January 1, 2014 to September 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

- Year-to-date volume growth of 1%, with our fourth consecutive quarter of volume and value share gains, despite the impact of unseasonal weather in the summer and a challenging consumer/economic environment after the April 1 consumption tax increase.
- Continued synergy capture and cost savings offset by revenue mix pressure as well as operational delays of new production lines and related higher external procurement and logistics costs.
- Revised full-year reported Operating Income estimate of JPY 9.1 billion. Full-year comparable Operating Income estimate now ¥10.3 billion, even vs. prior year.
- Legal integration of four legacy bottlers proceeding on plan, integration plan for "white" vending businesses approved by Board of Directors.

*For additional details and management discussion of the third quarter and year-to-date results, please also see our supplemental presentation material posted on our Company website, which will be used for our earnings telephone conference and webcast on the evening of November 6, 2014. The webcast is available both live and on demand at <http://www.investor.ccej.co.jp>.

Industry Update

The third quarter (July to September, 2014) was characterized by unseasonably cool summer weather as well as a more challenging macro-economic environment after the April 1 consumption tax increase. As a result, total nonalcoholic ready-to-drink (NARTD) beverage industry volumes were down, and the industry revenue mix environment was further impacted by shifts away from vending and other immediate consumption channels as well as stronger price promotion activity as a result of the weak summer sales volumes. In this volatile environment, Coca-Cola East Japan achieved continued market share growth both in terms of volume share and value share.

Integration Update

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 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.

With multiple integration projects and initiatives underway there are many visible signs of progress to highlight in the third quarter (July 1, 2014 to September 30, 2014), including the following:

- Completed the legal integration of seven consolidated subsidiaries (three logistics companies and four equipment maintenance companies) into one subsidiary company, Coca-Cola East Japan Products
- Commissioned one new production line at our Ebina plant
- Shut down operations at two manufacturing facilities
- In-house production of new Tokuho tea started
- Successfully completed bond offering of ¥14 billion
- On track with development and deployment of ERP system "CokeONE+"

We continue to make progress with the legal integration of multiple subsidiary companies, including the integration of four production companies at the beginning of this year and seven logistics and equipment maintenance subsidiaries mid-year. Work toward the legal integration of our four legacy bottling companies is on track to be completed at the beginning of 2015, and our Board of Directors approved today the integration of the remaining vending operating subsidiary companies which handle our products as well as other companies' products, to be completed by April, 2015. Though in line with our integration plans, the aggressive pace has resulted in some operational challenges, with businesses having to adapt to being run functionally rather than by legal entity.

Operating Review

Year-to-date total BAPC (Bottler Actual Physical Cases) sales volume grew 0.6% on a comparable basis, and we continued to grow both volume and value share in total NARTD beverages, led by colas, teas, water and coffee. During the third quarter, which is our peak business season, volume decreased due to unseasonably cool and wet weather, including a longer-than-usual rainy season, cool temperatures and frequent typhoons. Year-to-date

volume growth by channel was led by the drug & discounter (+7%) and convenience store channels (+6%). The supermarket channel grew slightly, while volume in the vending (-3%) and eating & drinking (-2%) channels declined, impacted by the poor summer weather and consumers continuing to adjust to the consumption tax rate hike. For the year-to-date period, volume of future consumption packages grew faster than the more profitable immediate consumption packages, up 2% and 1%, respectively.

Year-to-date, sparkling beverage volume was even, with growth in brand Coca-Cola and Fanta. In the hydration category, unsweetened teas grew 8% and water grew 9%. Sports drinks volume declined 9% due to the poor summer weather as well as cycling strong volume performance from the prior year. Unsweetened tea growth was led by Ayataka green tea and the launch of Karada Sukoyakacha W, our new FOSHU (Food for Specific Health Use) tea brand. The ilohas water brand continued to perform well and also benefited from the launch of ilohas sparkling variants in plain and lemon flavors. Importantly, coffee volume continued to improve sequentially, with 2% growth year to date.

In the third quarter, we delivered our fourth consecutive quarter of volume and value share gains by strengthening sales promotion activities of newly launched products mainly in the convenience store channel, however total BAPC sales volume declined 2% on a comparable basis. Convenience store channel volume grew 10%, driven by growth in coffee, unsweetened teas and sparkling water. The drug & discounter channel grew 2%, led by our strong portfolio of unsweetened tea brands. Supermarket (-6%), vending (-6%) and eating & drinking (-2%) channel performance was impacted by poor weather as well as a weaker macro-economic environment following the April 1 consumption tax hike.

Third quarter sparkling beverage volume declined 4%, primarily because of soft performance in the vending channel. In the hydration category, unsweetened tea and water volumes grew 7% and 10%, respectively. Sports drink volume declined 19% in the quarter, strongly impacted by the unseasonal summer weather. Karada Sukoyakacha W, 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 as a result of the introduction of immediate consumption iLohas Sparkling in plain and lemon flavors. Coffee volume grew 6% in the quarter, driven by the new products introduced in the second quarter, with positive performance across all channels, led by vending (+6%), an important sales channel for our coffee products, convenience stores (+7%) and the drug and discounter (+7%) channel.

Together with our partners at Coca-Cola Japan (CCJC), we have a strong marketing and innovation calendar planned for the fourth quarter, including aggressive deployment of hot beverage SKUs for the winter across multiple channels. We have exciting plans to activate our Coca-Cola TM Winter Campaign for Christmas and the holiday season with the introduction of a seasonal limited flavor, Coca-Cola Orange, as well as our Happy Message Bottles campaign starting in November. In the coffee category, we launched new customer-specific products in October and we are also continuing the successful Weekly Georgia digital magazine for smartphones as well as a winter version of the current campaign, The World is Made Up of Someone's Work. Also, we will strengthen sales promotion activities for AQUARIUS during the winter for vitamin functionality and cold prevention.

Financial Review

Reported* Results

Year-To-Date 2014 (January to September)

In Million JPY	2013	2014	% Change
Net Sales	246,786	400,601	+62.3 %
Operating Income	8,077	5,732	-29.0 %
Net Income	15,481	897	-94.2 %

* **Reported:** 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. As a result, above reported results in 2013 reflect the consolidated results of CCEJ in the third quarter and consolidated result of the legacy CCCJ for the first and second quarters. Please see our "Comparable" results below which present 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.

Comparable* Results

Year-To-Date 2014 (January to September)

In Million JPY, except volume	2013 Comparable	2014 Comparable	% Change
Volume (BAPC, in thousand)	217,078	218,412	+ 0.6%
Net Sales	407,596	400,601	- 1.7%
Operating Income	11,246	6,587	- 41.4%
Net Income	6,323	3,356	- 46.90%

Third Quarter 2014 (July to September)

In Million JPY, except volume	2013	2014	% Change
	Comparable	Comparable	
Volume (BAPC, in thousand)	86,459	84,381	- 2.4%
Net Sales	159,482	152,106	- 4.6%
Operating Income	9,098	7,810	-14.2%
Net Income	5,552	4,899	-11.8%

* **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.

Note: 2013 volumes have changed slightly as a result of data and system standardization. The impact is not deemed material.

Year-to-date 2014 reported net sales revenue was JPY 400,601 million (up 62.3%, or JPY 153,815 million compared to the prior year period), reflecting the integration of the four Kanto and Tokai region Coca-Cola bottlers on July 1, 2013. Year-to-date 2014 comparable net sales revenue declined 1.7%, or 0.9% after adjusting for the sale of non-core businesses such as Mikuni Wine. This reflects volume growth of +0.6%, offset by negative price/mix. Third quarter comparable net sales revenue declined 4.6%, or 4.0% after adjusting for the sale of non-core businesses such as Mikuni Wine, as volumes declined 2% and price/mix was negative due to pricing and promotional activity to drive volume in a slow summer.

Year-to-date reported operating income was JPY 5,732 million (down 29.0%, or JPY 2,345 million compared to the prior year period). Year-to-date comparable operating income was JPY 6,587 million (down 41.4%, or JPY 4,659 million compared to the prior year period). This reflects the strong impact of negative price/mix, especially in the third quarter, driven by discounting and promotional activity, primarily in regional and local chain stores, as well as volume declines in the vending channel. Supply chain synergies were unable to offset the impact of price/mix, as we experienced delays in the full operational capacity of new production lines installed in the second and third quarters and also as we continued to procure finished products from other Coca-Cola bottlers. Total selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) increased mainly driven by continued investments in direct marketing expenses (DME), as well as distribution costs at CCEJP, although other OPEX was even year to date. Year-to-date comparable operating income also reflects a net JPY 1.9 billion benefit in depreciation expense related to 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. Third quarter

comparable operating income was JPY 7,810 million (down 14.2%, JPY 1,288 million compared to the prior year period) driven by the decrease in sales volume and mix deterioration in the quarter, as well as increased expenses related to limited production capacity of the newly installed production lines and procurement of finished product from other Coca-Cola bottlers. Total SG&A decreased through a strong focus on OPEX efficiency in the quarter, which was partly offset by an increase in DME. Third quarter comparable operating income also reflects a JPY 3 billion benefit in depreciation as a result of the above change in accounting policy and estimates.

Year-to-date, we reported net income of JPY 897 million (down 94.2%, JPY 14,584 million compared to the prior year period). This reflects the above-mentioned operating performance in the year-to-date 2014 period as well cycling extraordinary items from the prior year period, including a JPY 13 billion one-time gain from negative goodwill and various integration-related expenses. In addition, year-to-date 2014 net income includes restructuring costs, primarily related to our employee voluntary separation program in the first quarter, and quality-related extraordinary expenses due to a limited product recall in the third quarter.

(2) Qualitative information on the consolidated financial positions

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

Assets at the end of the third quarter were JPY 344,354 million, an increase of JPY 29,863 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to an increase in current assets as a result of 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 reported 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 five new production lines, two new in-line PET bottle blowers, and new trucks.

Liabilities at the end of the second quarter were JPY 130,230 million, an increase of JPY 31,931 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 ongoing in-housing of production and logistics as well as increase of fixed liabilities by issuing straight bond.

Net assets at the end of the second quarter were JPY 214,123 million, a decrease of JPY 2,067 million. This is primarily a decrease of retained earnings due to the year-to-date reported net operating income of JPY 897 million was offset by the payment of JPY 3,630 million in dividends in the first and third quarter.

(3)Qualitative information on the consolidated earnings forecast

CCEJ released a downward revision of its full-year 2014 earnings forecast today. The revised figures on a reported basis can be found in the separate disclosure, “Revision of the Earnings Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2014” released today as well as the cover page of this earnings release. The comparable figures of the revision and reason for the revisions are as follows.

Revised full year forecast of 2014 (Comparable)

	Revenue	Operating Income	Net Income
	Million JPY	Million JPY	Million JPY
Prior forecast (A)	535,800	19,000	12,200
Revised forecast (B)	523,000	10,300	5,900
Amount increase/decrease (A)-(B)	-12,800	-8,700	-6,300
Rate of increase/decrease (%)	-2.4	-45.8	-51.6
2013 Full year result (Comparable)	533,602	10,240	5,693

(Reason for the revision)

As a result of the industry impact of unseasonably cool summer weather and a weaker consumer environment after the April 1 consumption tax rise as well as ongoing channel trends, our business experienced greater than expected negative impact to our price/mix.

Although we have delivered incremental supply chain synergies since our inception and in this fiscal year, we also experienced slower-than-expected commissioning of some new production lines, delays in the operational integration of our logistics blueprint, lower supply chain synergies attributable to the slower production volume due to the poor weather, additional logistics costs due to procurement of finished goods from other bottlers, etc. These partly offset the benefit from supply chain synergies, and were not enough to offset the profit decline caused by price/mix deterioration.

We have continued to invest in marketing in order to ensure continued volume and value share gains in the challenging and competitive environment. As a result, DME increased against the initial estimate. On the other hand, we are saving overall selling, general and administrative expenses, mainly as a result of reduced personnel costs driven by reductions in headcount by our voluntary separation programs and also changes in actuarial assumptions related to pensions.

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We also report extraordinary losses which includes restructuring costs primarily related to our employee voluntary separation program, quality-related extraordinary expenses due to a limited voluntary product recall, etc.

2. Matters relating to summary information (notes)

- (1) Important change in subsidiaries during the consolidated Q3 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 three quarter 2014 reported operating income 1,956, ordinary income 2,363 and profit before tax 2,431 respectively.

3. Quarterly Consolidated financial statements

(1) Consolidated balance sheets

(Million yen)

	FY2013	Q3 2014 YTD
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	29,901	27,051
Notes and accounts receivable—trade	35,934	40,880
Short-term investment securities	1,505	1,206
Merchandise and finished goods	31,261	32,662
Work in process	—	67
Raw materials and supplies	1,931	4,417
Other	20,162	32,937
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 51	△ 41
Current assets	120,645	139,181
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures, net	37,691	37,664
Sale equipment, net	38,558	47,415
Land	46,759	46,526
Other, net	35,690	39,400
Property, plant and equipment	158,699	171,007
Intangible assets	3,616	3,887
Investments and other assets		
Other	31,788	30,549
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△ 260	△ 271
Investments and other assets	31,528	30,277
Noncurrent assets	193,844	205,172
Assets	314,490	344,354
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable—trade	21,510	23,998
Short-term loans payable	—	20,000
Income taxes payable	1,585	2,331
Provision for bonuses	1,264	2,841
Provision for directors' bonuses	131	—
Provision for early contact termination	220	771
Other	36,576	35,219
Current liabilities	61,289	85,162
Noncurrent liabilities		
Bonds payable	—	14,000
Provision for retirement benefits	17,579	16,058
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	367	2
Provision for environmental measures	359	360
Provision for early contact termination	3,173	2,409
Other	15,529	12,236
Noncurrent liabilities	37,009	45,067
Liabilities	98,299	130,230

(Million yen)

	FY2013	Q3 2014 YTD
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Capital stock	6,499	6,499
Capital surplus	143,136	143,134
Retained earnings	67,034	64,300
Treasury stock	△ 1,164	△ 1,167
Shareholders' equity	215,507	212,767
Valuation and translation adjustments		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	867	1,280
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	△ 201	△ 75
Valuation and translation adjustments	665	1,204
Subscription rights to shares	19	151
Net assets	216,191	214,123
Liabilities and net assets	314,490	344,354

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

	(Million yen)	
	Q3 2013 YTD	Q3 2014 YTD
Net sales	246,786	400,601
Cost of sales	139,005	219,154
Gross profit	107,781	181,446
Selling, general and administrative expenses	99,703	175,714
Operating income	8,077	5,732
Non-operating income		
Interest income	56	102
Dividends income	20	132
Equity in earnings of affiliates	190	128
Rent income	207	281
Gain on sales of valueable wastes	160	268
Others	105	126
Non-operating income	741	1,038
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	127	292
Rent expenses	54	79
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	437	307
Others	21	106
Non-operating expenses	641	785
Ordinary income	8,177	5,985
Extraordinary income		
Gain on negative goodwill	12,969	—
Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries	—	69
Insurance income	—	100
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets	—	89
Others	6	0
Extraordinary income	12,976	258
Extraordinary loss		
Loss on sales and retirement of noncurrent assets	71	350
Impairment loss	25	69
Restructuring cost	—	1,771
Quality-related costs	—	529
Cost of defective work	—	373
Integration expenses	1,961	—
Loss on step acquisitions	821	—
Others	15	168
Extraordinary loss	2,894	3,263
Income before income taxes	18,259	2,980
Income taxes—current	3,381	3,748
Income taxes—deferred	△ 603	△ 1,665
Income taxes	2,778	2,083
Income before minority interests	15,481	897
Net income	15,481	897

(Consolidated comprehensive profit statement)

(Million yen)

	Q3 2013 YTD	Q3 2014 YTD
Income before minority interests	15,481	897
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	484	413
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	△ 0	126
Other comprehensive income	483	539
Comprehensive income	15,964	1,436
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	15,964	1,436
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	—	—

(3)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.