

# Coca-Cola West First Quarter 2010 Results

April 30, 2010

Coca-Cola West Company, Limited (2579)

[Contact] Investor Relations TEL +81-92-641-8590 FAX +81-92-632-4304 [URL] http://www.ccwest.co.jp/english [E-mail] masayuki-haraki@ccwest.co.jp

Contents

# I. 1Q Results II. 2Q Plan

[Reference] 2010 1Q data Performance trend/Financial data Coca-Cola System in Japan

### Summary

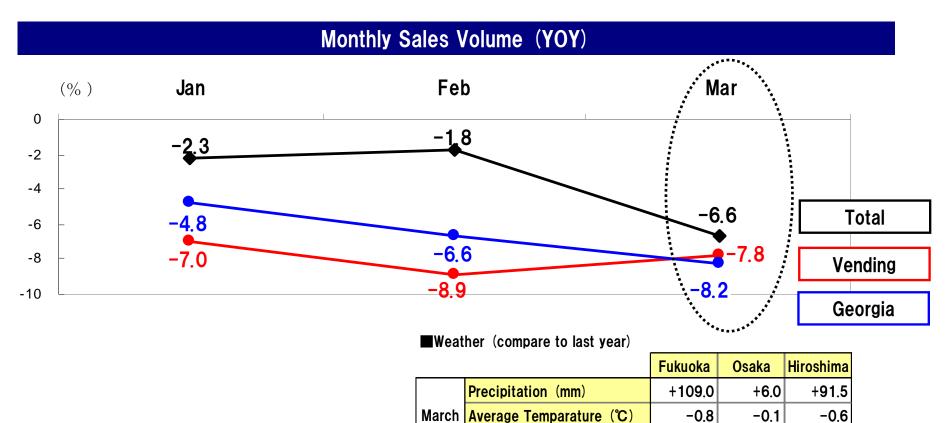
1Q Results	<ul> <li>&gt; Sales volume : -3.6% vs. plan, -3.8% vs. last year</li> <li>⇒ Sales volume, especially vending channel, continues to be impacted by a weak economy.</li> <li>&gt; Financial results : OP -0.8 billion yen (+1.1 billion yen vs. plan, +2.8 billion yen vs. last year)</li> <li>⇒ Although sales decreased, operating income increased 2.8 billion yen yoy due to cost-reduction.</li> </ul>
2Q Plan	<ul> <li>There is no revision of forecast of consolidated financial results during this quarter.</li> <li>Revenues: 94.5 billion yen (-2.7 billion yen vs. last year)</li> <li>Operating income: 0.7 billion yen (-1.6 billion yen vs. last year)</li> </ul>

# I. 1Q Results

### **1Q Results - Sales volume**

		1Q 2010 actual	vs. p	lan	vs. last year *	
			change	%	change	%
	Sales volume	36,560	-1,367	-3.6	-1,457	-3.8

\*Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.



Daylight hours (hrs)

-54.4

-46.3

-58.3

# **1Q Results - Sales volume by Brand**

(thousand cases, %)		1Q	vs. plan		vs. ly <sup>*</sup>	
	(Indusand Cases, %)	N.	change	%	change	%
	Coca-Cola	2,578	+184	+7.7	+53	+2.1
	Coca-Cola Zero	1,124	+180	+19.1	+131	+13.2
B	Fanta	1,526	-219	-12.6	-99	-6.1
G	Georgia	9,782	-193	-1.9	-688	-6.6
6	Sokenbicha	2,263	-300	-11.7	-143	-5.9
	Aquarius	2,533	-115	-4.3	-59	-2.3
	subtotal	19,806	-462	-2.3	-804	-3.9
+	Mineral water	1,840	-43	-2.3	+215	+13.3
2	Ayataka	716	-201	-21.9	+584	+440.8
Other		14,197	-661	-4.5	-1,452	-9.3
	Total	36,560	-1,367	-3.6	-1,457	-3.8

\*Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.

### Coca-Cola / Coca-Cola Zero / Fanta

- Taking advantage of low calorie boom, competitors launched new products.
- Sparkling market grew, while sales of Coca-Cola and Coca-Cola Zero increased, but Fanta down.

### Sokenbicha / Ayataka

- NST market competition intensified: price war in green tea.
- Although launching plant bottle in Sokenbicha and new Ayataka, sales of NST declined.

### Georgia

- Coffee market slightly shrank. The flavor trend is shifting from standard to low-sugar/black.
- Although launching low-sugar products, sales of Georgia declined.

#### Aquarius

- Sports market shrank, shifting to low calorie sparkling.
- Aquarius gained share.

#### I LOHAS

- Mineral water market slightly grew.
- Sales of I LOHAS (520ml PET) doubled from last year

# **1Q Results - Sales volume by Channel**

(thousand cases, %)		10	vs. plan		vs. ly <sup>%1</sup>		
		1Q	change	%	change	%	
	Supermarket <sup>%2</sup>	8,240	-317	-3.7	-265	-3.1	
	CVS	4,398	-29	-0.7	+93	+2.2	
Chain	store	12,637	-347	-2.7	-172	-1.3	
Vendi	ng	12,819	-120	-0.9	-1,100	-7.9	
Retail		2,509	-66	-2.6	-150	-5.6	
Food	service	3,951	+13	+0.3	+9	+0.2	*1 Changir
Other		4,643	-847	-15.4	-44	-0.9	produc far as 2 *2 Superm
	Total	36,560	-1,367	-3.6	-1,457	-3.8	discour

\*1 Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.

2 Supermarket includes drug store, discount store and home center

### Chain store

- After focusing on some segments to improve profitability, sales were down.
- •CVS sales increased from last year, and we gained market share.

### Vending

- Although sales are recovering in a location type, sales continues to be impacted by a weak economy.
- Sales were almost in line with our plan.

#### Retail / Food service

• Sales were in line with our plan.

### **1Q** Results – sales Volume Per vending Machine (VPM)

### Sales conditions by location type (VPM vs. last year)

- ① Sales were down with bargain-hunting.
- 2 Sales of out-door vending machines are impacted on the increase of low-price vending machine.
- **③** VPM in occupational field has improved since November 2009. VPM in this March increased yoy.

			YOY (%)				
	Туре	Jan	Feb	Mar	1Q		
_	Occupational field (office, etc)	-8.8	-8.9	-5.6	-7.7		
3	Occupational field (factory, etc)	-7.3	-2.6	+1.9	-2.6		
	Large scale retail store	-8.8	-10.6	-11.5	-10.3	[	
	Traffic	-7.1	-8.8	-8.2	-8.0		
	School	-6.7	-5.1	-4.7	-5.6		
	Amusement facility	-7.5	-11.8	-11.7	-10.3		
	Pachinko	-4.1	-6.9	-4.3	-5.1		
	Sports facility	-8.1	-12.2	-10.1	-10.1		
	Hospital	-8.4	-7.9	-5.5	-7.2		
	Other (in-door)	-9.3	-9.3	-5.7	-8.1		
2	Out-door	-14.2	-18.4	-15.4	-16.0		
1	Total	-9.6	-11.5	-9.2	-10.0		

# 1Q Results – P/L

		Diam	vs. plan			vs. last year	
	1Q 2010	Plan	change	%	1Q 2009 <sup>*</sup>	change	%
Sales volume	36,560	37,927	-1,367	-3.6	38,017	-1,457	-3.8
Revenues	77,633	78,300	-666	-0.9	79,952	-2,319	-2.9
Gross profit	35,508	36,000	-491	-1.4	35,376	+131	+0.4
Operating income	-891	-2,000	+1,108		-3,742	+2,850	_
Recurring income	-924	-2,400	+1,475	_	-3,784	+2,859	_
Net income	-752	-1,500	+747	_	-2,953	+2,200	_

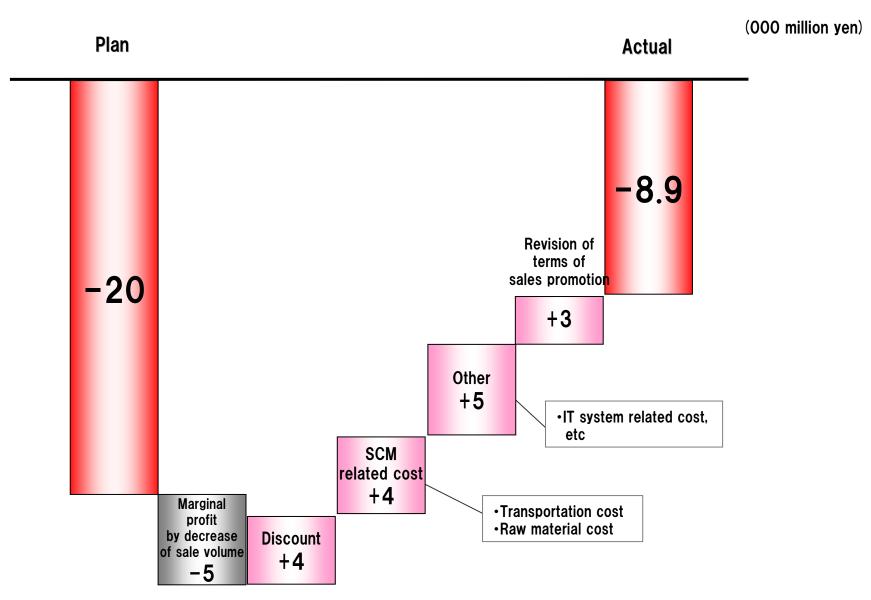
(thousand cases, million yen, %)

\*Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.

# 1Q Results – P/L change factors (vs. plan)

	Dian	Actual	ahanga	(000	) million yen)
	Plan	Actual	change	Main factors for increase/ decrease	change
Dovonuos	783	776	-7	Decrease of ales volume	-8.0
Revenues	103	110	-7	<ul> <li>Sales to other bottlers</li> </ul>	+1.0
Gross profit	360	355	-5	<ul> <li>Decrease of sales volume</li> </ul>	-5.4
			+11	Increase/decrease of SG&A	
	-20	-9		<ul> <li>Transportation cost</li> </ul>	+4.4
Operating				<ul> <li>Sales promotion &amp; ad cost</li> </ul>	+3.6
income				<ul> <li>Sales equipment cost</li> </ul>	+2.6
				•Business consignment expenses	+2.3
				•Other	+2.9
Recurring income	-24	-9	+15	•Loss on retirement of noncurrent assets	+2.8
Net income	-15	-7	+7	<ul> <li>Income taxes</li> </ul>	-7.0

# **1Q** Results – Operating income change factors (vs. plan)

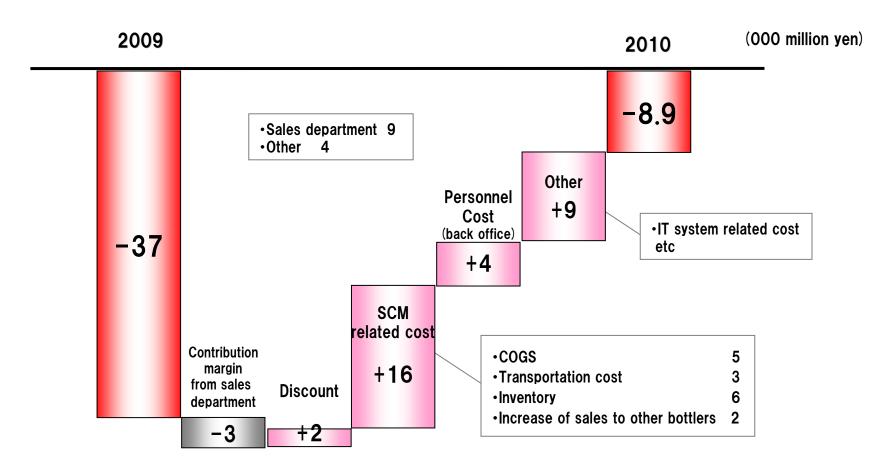


# **1Q Results – Operating income change factors (vs. ly)**

Γ	2009	2010	change	(00	00 million yen)
	2009	2010	change	Main factors for increase/decrease	change
				<ul> <li>Decrease of sales volume</li> </ul>	-34.7
Revenus	799	776	-23	<ul> <li>Sales to other bottlers</li> </ul>	+3.5
				<ul> <li>Impact on a new consolidated company</li> </ul>	+8.0
•				<ul> <li>Decrease of sales volume</li> </ul>	-4.8
Gross profit	353	355	+1	Sales to other bottlers	+2.2
prom				<ul> <li>Impact on a new consolidated company</li> </ul>	+3.9
				Increase/decrease of SG&A	
	-37			Personnel cost	+13.1
Operating		-9	+28	Depreciation cost	+3.9
income		-9		<ul> <li>Transportation cost</li> </ul>	+3.6
				•Sales equipment cost	+2.7
				•Other	+3.8
Recurring income	-37	-9	+28		
Not income	00	7		•Extraordinary losses	+9.7
Net income	-29	-7	+22	• Income taxes	-16.1

# **1Q Results – Operating income change factors (vs. ly)**

Although sales decreased, operating income increased 2.8 billion yen yoy due to cost-reduction such as SCM related cost, sales structure reform.





Brand

			(thousand	cases, %)	
		Dian	vs. las	t year	
		Plan	change	%	
	Coca-Cola	3,560	+51	+1.4	Supermarket
	Coca-Cola Zero	1,636	+60	+3.8	
B	Fanta	2,573	-31	-1.2	CVS
I G 6	Georgia	9,961	+206	+2.1	Chain store
	Sokenbicha	3,525	-133	-3.6	Vending
	Aquarius	4,962	-27	-0.5	vending
	subtotal	26,217	+126	+0.5	Retail
+	Mineral water	2,864	+83	+3.0	Food service
2	Ayataka	1,243	+887	+249.7	Other
Oth	er	16,480	-1,073	-6.1	Other
	Total	46,803	+22	+0.0	Total

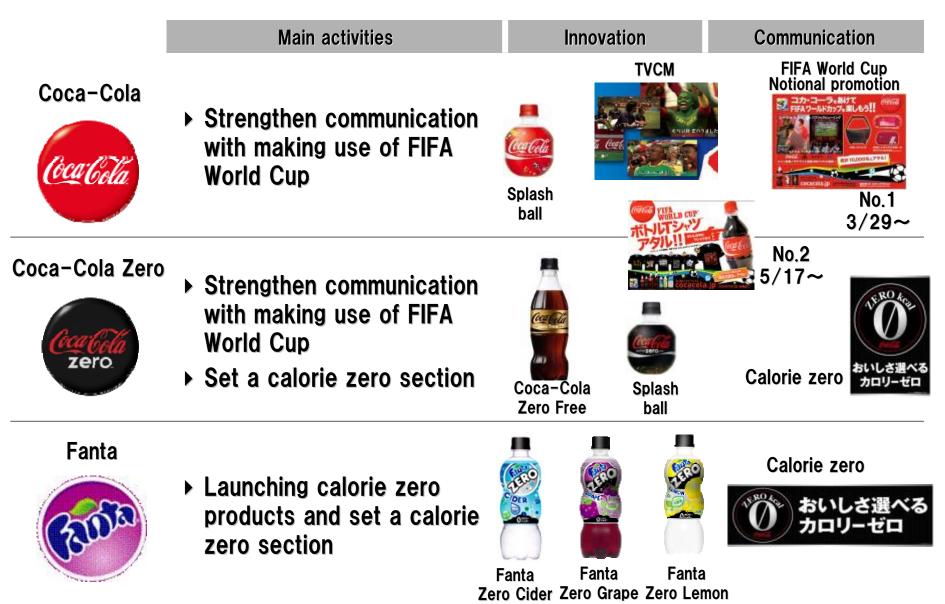
#### (thousand cases, %)

		Dlan	vs. last	year
		Plan	change	%
	Supermarket <sup>**</sup>	13,199	+205	+1.6
	CVS	4,651	+126	+2.8
hain store		17,850	+331	+1.9
ending		15,003	-661	-4.2
etail		3,336	-258	-7.2
ood service		4,487	-47	-1.0
t	her	6,127	+657	+12.0
	Total	46,803	+22	+0.0

Channel

\* Supermarket includes drug store, discount store and home center

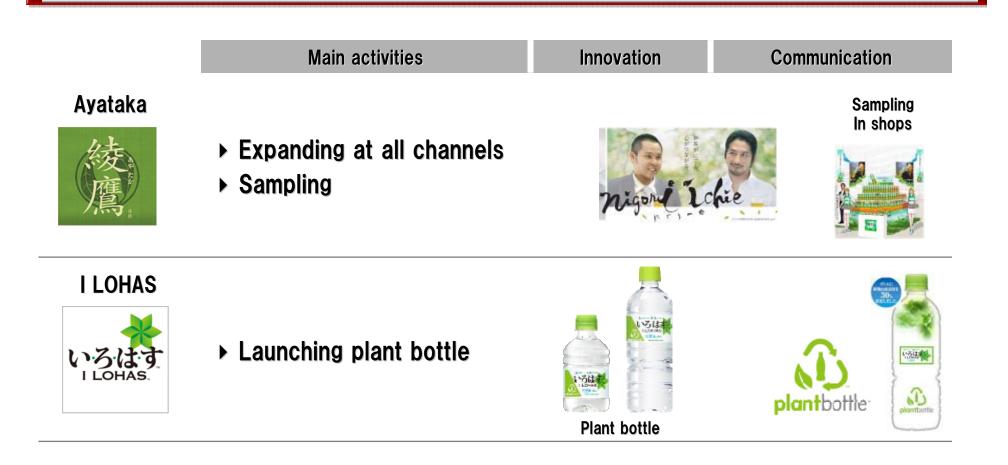
# 2Q Plan - Brand strategy (BIG 6)



# 2Q Plan – Brand strategy (BIG 6)

	Main activities	Innovation	Communication
Georgia Geòrgia.	<ul> <li>Launch 250g can (+30%)</li> <li>Launch seasonable packages</li> <li>Core flavor line-up</li> </ul>		er only coffee
Aquarius	<ul> <li>Innovate with Aquarius targeting new occasion</li> <li>Strengthen communication with making use of FIFA World Cup</li> </ul>	Sparkling	FIFA World Cup       Prevent heat stroke         Image: Stroke stroke stroke       Image: Stroke stro
Sokenbicha 爽健美茶	<ul> <li>Food-matching program</li> <li>Double eco container</li> <li>Plant bottle</li> <li>Eco bottle (12g)</li> </ul>		

# 2Q Plan - Brand strategy (+2)



# 2Q Plan - Channel strategy (Chain store: sales expansion)

### Increase market share and sales with profit



# 2Q Plan - Channel strategy (Chain store: improve profitability)

### ►Get various opportunities to increase POS

### Cold-play (install cold storage chamber)

Increase sales of small-sized-products with cold storage chamber



### Dry-play (install sales equipment)

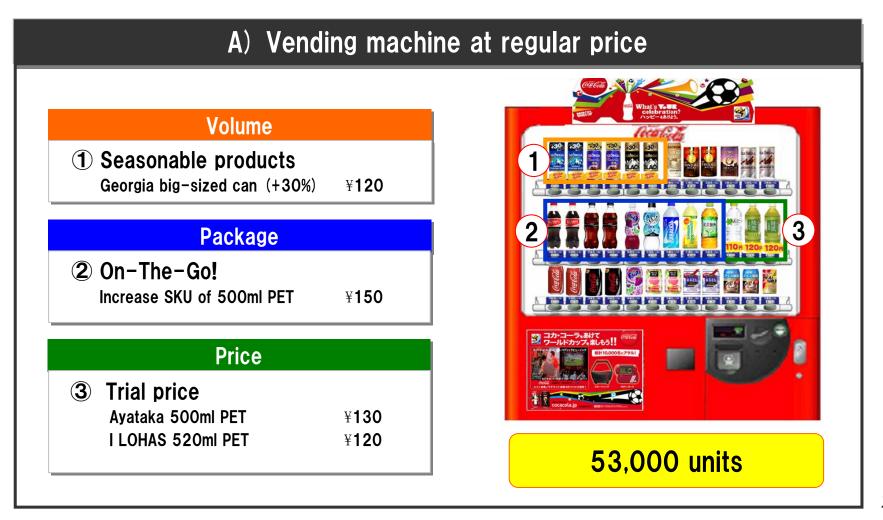
### Get POS at the counter related to soft drinks

	for
	events
Daily	

# **2Q** Plan – Channel strategy (Vending: Improve VMP)

Attractive product lineups for consumers at out-door location

- •Wide variety of products: `Volume`, `Package`, `Price`
- •Execute on 81,000 units (almost all out-door vending machines)





#### Volume

<b>1</b> Seasonable products	
Georgia big-sized can (+30	%) ¥ <b>120</b>

### Package

② On-The-Go!	
Increase SKU of 500ml PET	¥150

#### Price

<b>3</b> Trial price	
Ayataka 500ml PET	¥ <b>120</b>
I LOHAS 520ml PET	¥110
(4) Value	
Sparkling 350g can	¥100
Georgia 170g can	¥100

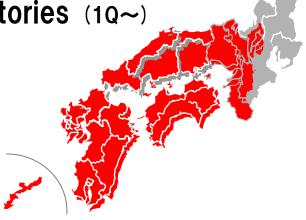


### 28,000 units

# **2Q** Plan - SCM (Cost reduction / efficiency)

- ► Reduce storage cost by decreasing inventories (1Q~)
  - •••Strengthening supply-demand adjustment
- ► Reduce transportation cost (1Q~)
  - **•••**by producing at CCW area plants
- ► Container lightening (2Q~)
  - **•••**Start producing lightweight container products
- Improve productivity by launching new technology (2Q~)
  - •••Launching aseptic lines (Akashi Plant)
  - •••Start producing 280ml PET bottles and 1.0L PET bottles of I LOHAS (Daisen plant)

[Cost Reduction Plan (vs. ly)] (000 million yen)					
	Procurement Logistics Total /Manufacturing				
1Q actual	+5	+3	+8		
2Q plan	+2.5	+0.5	+3		



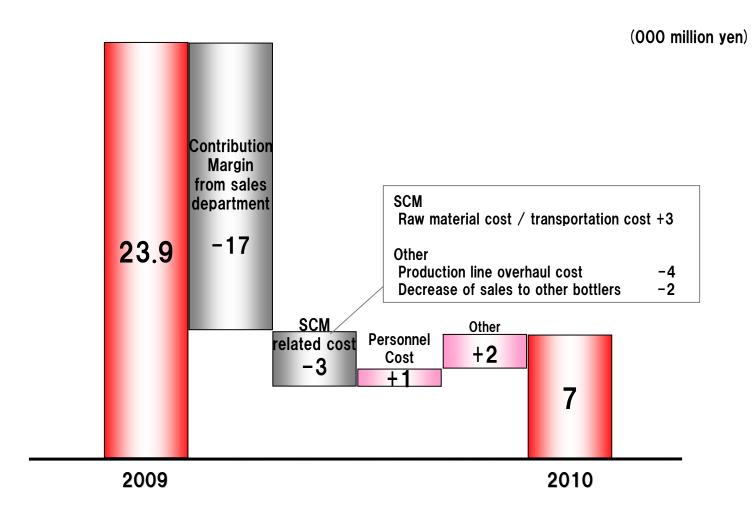
# **2Q Plan – Forecast of consolidated financial results**

(thousand cases, million yen, %)

	2010	2009	YO	γ	
	2010	2009	change	%	
Sales volume	46,803	46,781	+22	+0.0	
Revenues	94,500	97,235	-2,735	-2.8	
Gross profit	41,600	43,588	-1,988	-4.6	
Operating income	700	2,395	-1,695	-70.8	
Recurring income	700	2,669	-1,969	-73.8	
Net income	500	1,245	-745	-59.8	

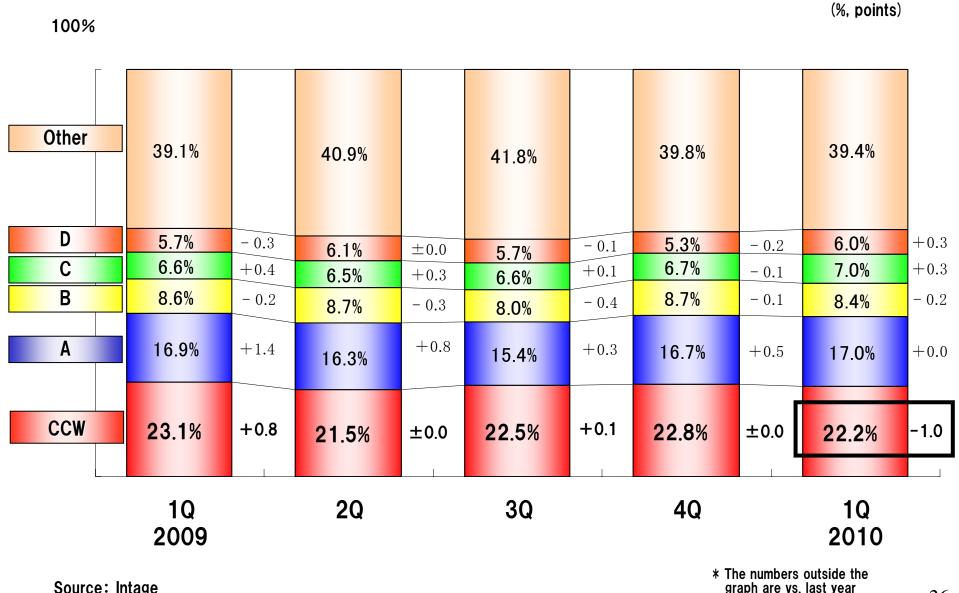
# **2Q** Plan – Operating income change factors (vs. ly)

We continue to execute a structural reform as well as investing in market toward summer, and we aim at sales expansion and market share up.



# [ Reference ]

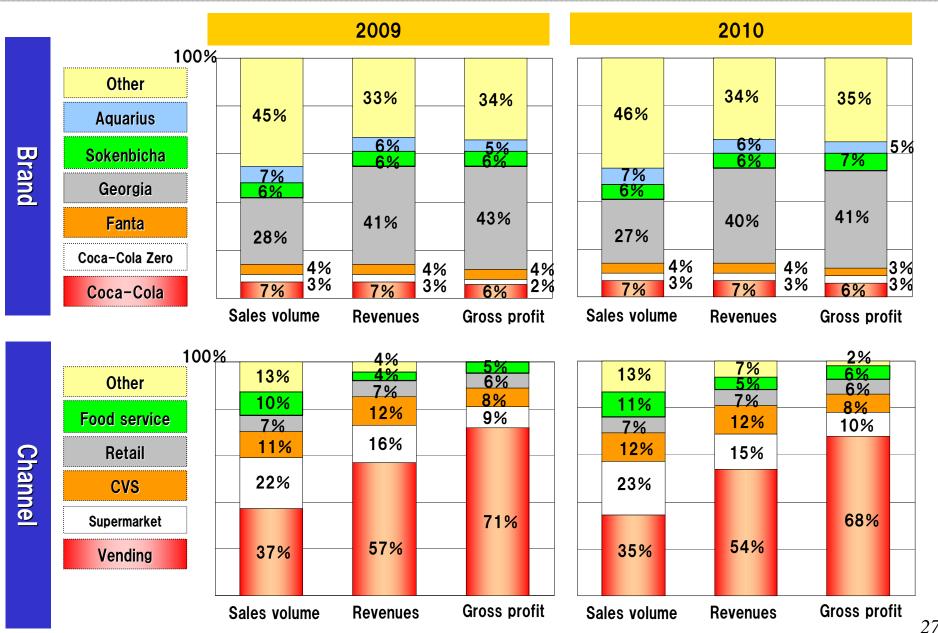
### **OTC Market share (exclude VM)**



26

Source: Intage

### 1Q – By brand/by channel Volume/Revenues/GP



(thousand case, %)

		2010				
		1Q	VS.	olan	vs. last	year*
		ĨQ	change	%	change	%
Bottle		413	+4	+1.0	+5	+1.2
	∼ 1,000ml	7,649	-377	-4.7	+123	+1.6
PET	1,001ml ~	5,797	-257	-4.2	-197	-3.3
	subtotal	13,446	-635	-4.5	-73	-0.5
Can (	(include bottle can)	12,450	-371	-2.9	-1,136	-8.4
	Other	1,568	+291	+22.8	+371	+31.0
	Syrup, powder	8,683	-657	-7.0	-624	-6.7
	Total	36,560	-1,367	-3.6	-1,457	-3.8

\* Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.

				(th	ousand cases, %)
Chain store	1Q	vs. plan		vs. last	year <sup>*</sup>
	ΙQ	change	%	change	%
Large PET (1.5~2.0L)	5,393	-188	-3.4	-82	-1.5
Small PET (~1.0L)	3,953	-197	-4.7	+91	+2.4
Can	3,145	+11	+0.4	-106	-3.3
Other	147	+27	+22.7	-75	-33.9
Total	12,637	-347	-2.7	-172	-1.3
				(th	ousand cases, %)
Vending	1Q	VS.	plan	vs. last	year*
	ΙQ	change	%	change	%
Large PET ( 1.5~2.0L )	17	-6	-27.0	-32	-65.1
Small PET ( $\sim$ 1.0L)	2,730	-205	-7.0	-115	-4.0
Can	8,090	-154	-1.9	-601	-6.9
Syrup, powder	1,756	+52	+3.0	-176	-9.1
Other	226	+194	+608.8	-176	-43.9
Total	12,819	-120	-0.9	-1,100	-7.9
				(th	ousand cases, %)
Retail / Food service	1Q	VS.	plan	vs. last	year <sup>*</sup>
	ΙQ	change	%	change	%
Large PET ( 1.5~2.0L )	385	-65	-14.4	-82	-17.5
Small PET (~1.0L)	896	+22	+2.5	-18	-2.0
Can	830	-61	-6.8	-32	-3.7
Syrup, powder	3,895	+5	+0.1	-40	-1.0
Other	455	+45	+11.0	+31	+7.3
Total	6,460	-53	-0.8	-141	-2.1

\* Changing quantity equivalent in some products, we adjust sales volume as far as 2009.

## 2Q plan (Apr-Jun) - Sales volume by package

(thousand case, %)

		2Q 2010		
		Plan	vs. las	st year
		FIAII	change	%
Bottle		517	-1	-0.3
	~ 1,000ml	10,481	+307	+3.0
PET	1,001ml ~	9,086	-20	-0.2
	subtotal	19,567	+287	+1.5
Can (	include bottle can)	14,940	-129	-0.9
	Other	1,679	<mark>9</mark> +6 +0	
	Syrup, powder	<mark>- 10,100</mark> - 140		-1.4
	Total	46,803	+22	+0.0

### 2Q plan (Apr-Jun) - Sales volume by channel/package

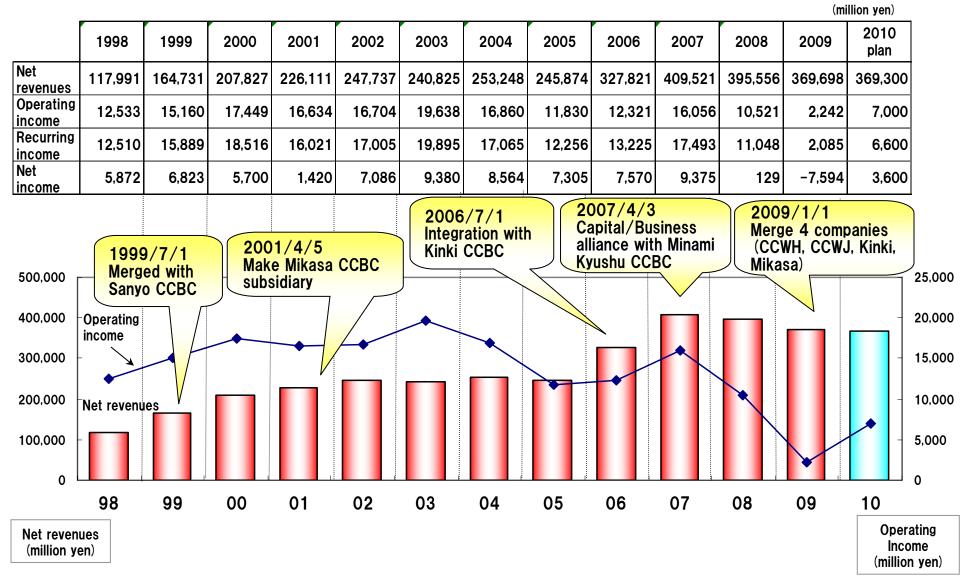
		(thous	and cases, %)
■Chain store	2Q plan	vs. last	year
		change	%
Large PET (1.5~2.0L)	8,410	+185	+2.2
Small PET ( $\sim$ 1.0L)	5,357	+416	+8.4
Can	3,742	-214	-5.4
Other	341	-56	-14.1
Total	17,850	+331	+1.9

(thousand cases, %)

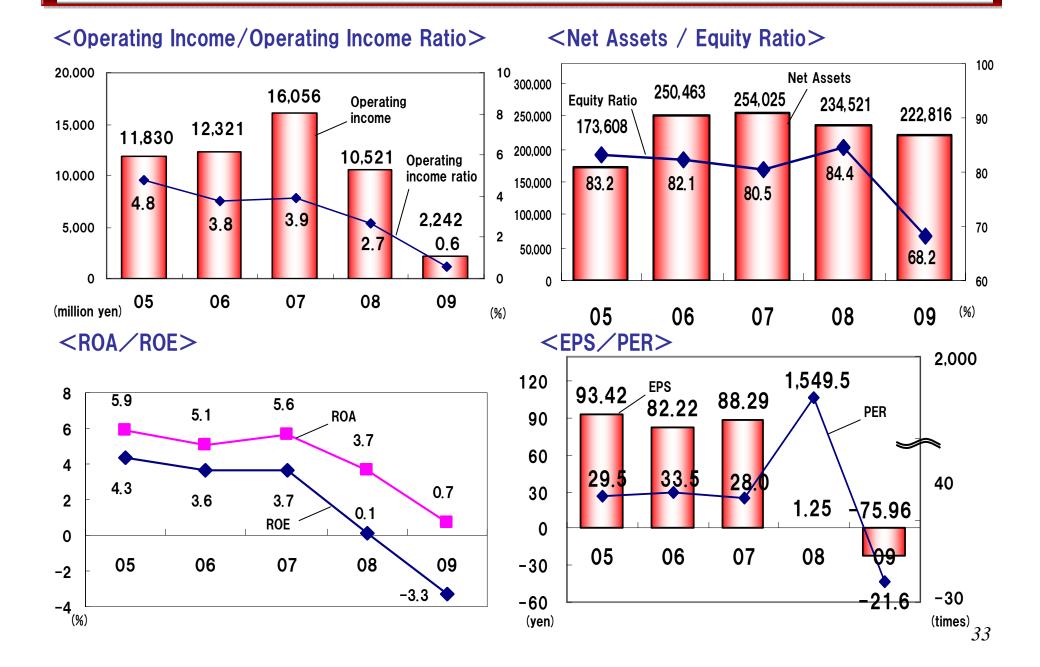
■Vending	20 plan	vs. last year		
	2Q plan change		%	
Large PET (1.5~2.0L)	49	-81	-62.5	
Small PET (~1.0L)	3,759	-65	-1.7	
Can	9,415	-78	-0.8	
Syrup, powder	1,660	-152	-8.4	
Other	120	-284	-70.3	
Total	15,003	-661	-4.2	

		(thous	-122 -16.4 -56 -4.5 -19 -1.8	
■Retail / Food service	2Q plan	20 plan vs. last y		
		change	ast year % 2 -16.4 6 -4.5 9 -1.8 7 -2.1	
Large PET (1.5~2.0L)	625	-122		
Small PET (~1.0L)	1,211	-56	-4.5	
Can	1,038	-19	-1.8	
Syrup, powder	4,418	-97	-2.1	
Other	531	-10	-1.9	
Total	7,823	-305	-3.7	

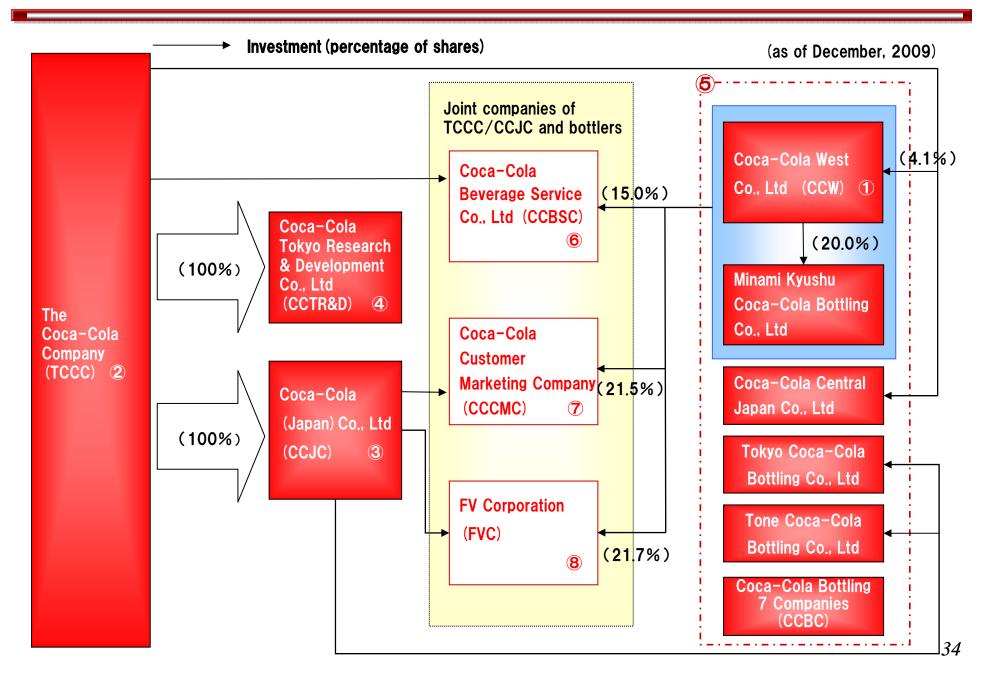
### **Performance trend**



# **Financial Data**



### Coca-Cola System in Japan



## **Coca-Cola Related Companies and Their Roles**

#### 1. Coca-Cola West Co., Ltd. (CCW)

In 2006, CCWJ and Kinki CCBC merged the management of both companies by establishing a joint holding company CCWH. In 2009, CCWH, CCWJ, Kinki CCBC and Mikasa CCBC merged and the trade name changed to Coca-Cola West Co., Ltd.

#### 2. The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC)

Established 1919 in Atlanta, Georgia. Carries the rights to grant a license to manufacture and sell Coca-Cola products to the bottlers. TCCC (or its subsidiary) makes franchise agreements with the bottlers.

#### 3. Coca-Cola (Japan) Co., Ltd. (CCJC)

Established 1957 in Tokyo, as "Nihon Inryo Kogyo K.K.," a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Coca-Cola Company. The company name was changed in 1958 to Coca-Cola (Japan) Company, Limited. CCJC is responsible for marketing planning as well as manufacturing and distribution of concentrate in Japan.

# 4. Coca-Cola Tokyo Research & Development Co., Ltd. (CCTR&D)

Established in January 1993 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Coca-Cola Company. Since January 1995, carries out product development and technical support to respond to the needs of the Asian region.

#### 5. Coca-Cola bottlers (CCBCs)

There are 12 bottlers in Japan, which are responsible for selling Coca-Cola products in the respective territories.

#### 6. Coca-Cola Business Service Co., Ltd. (CCBSC)

Established through joint investment by TCCC and its bottling partners in Japan, and the company began operations on January 1, 2007. It is charged with providing business consulting services to the Coca-Cola system in Japan, as well as developing and generally maintaining the information systems to support such work. The company has procured raw materials since Jan 2009.

#### 7. Coca-Cola Customer Marketing Company (CCCMC)

Established through joint investment by Coca-Cola (Japan) Co., Ltd. and all of its bottling partners in Japan, and the company began operations on January 1, 2007. It is charged with holding business negotiations with major retailer outlets, such as nationwide convenience stores and supermarket chains, as well as developing proposals for sales promotions and storefront activities.

#### 8. FV Corporation Co., Ltd. (FVC)

Jointly established in May 2001 by CCBCs and CCJC. FVC carries out sales negotiations with national chain vending operators, and deals with non-KO products as well as KO products.

### Glossary

#### 1. Channel (Business Unit)

#### Vending:

Retail sale business to distribute products through vending machines to consumers

#### Chain store:

Wholesale business for supermarket chains

#### **Convenience Store:**

Wholesale business for convenience store chains

#### **Retail:**

Wholesale business for grocery stores, liquor shops, and other over-the-counter outlets

#### Food Service:

Syrup sale business for fast food restaurants, movie theaters, sports arenas, "family restaurants," and theme parks

#### 2. Vending

#### **Regular vending machine:**

A vending machine offered free of charge to a customer who supervises its operation and uses it to sell products purchased from us.

#### Full service vending machine:

A vending machine installed and managed directly by us (product supply, collection of proceeds etc.).

Fees are paid to the location proprietors.

#### **Out-market vending machine:**

An outdoor machine whose users are relatively unspecific

#### Out-market vending machine:

An outdoor machine whose users are relatively unspecific

In-market vending machine:

An indoor machine whose users are relatively specific

#### VPM

Sales Volume Per Vending Machine

#### **VPPM**

Sales Volume and Profit Per Vending Machine

#### 3. Chain Store

#### National chain:

National chain supermarket that CCCMC are responsible for negotiating

#### **Regional chain:**

Chain supermarket that owns its stores in the two or more bottlers' territories

#### Local chain:

Chain supermarket that owns its stores in the single bottler's territory

#### 4. Other

#### Trade marketing

Trade marketing is a specific function that uses shopper and retail knowledge to develop in-store strategies that ultimately result in higher brand equity and an increase in the quantity and value of shopper purchases. The plans, performance forecasts, and strategies appearing in this material are based on the judgment of the management in view of data obtained as of the date this material was released. Please note that these forecasts may differ materially from actual performance due to risks and uncertain factors such as those listed below.

- Intensification of market price competition
- Change in economic trends affecting business climate
- Major fluctuations in capital markets
- Uncertain factors other than those above