-Creating a happy tomorrow for everyone-みんなの あしたに ハッピーを



Results briefing for the Fiscal Year ending December 2011

February 8, 2012

Coca-Cola West Company, Limited (2579)

[Contact] President's Office (IR team) TEL 092-641-8774 FAX 092-632-4304 [URL] http://www.ccwest.co.jp/ [E-mail] junko-kubo@ccwest.co.jp I. Overview of account settlement for the Fiscal Year ending December 2011

- II. 2012 Business Plan
- III. 2012 Sales Strategy

[Reference]

Increase/decrease of full-year financial settlement (Jan-Dec) Financial closing for 4Q (Oct-Dec) Trend of OTC market share Mix by brand/by channel Sales volume by package / sales volume by channel by package Performance trend / managerial KPI trend Coca-Cola System in Japan / Affiliated companies

Today's summary

2011 results overview	 Our efforts in the 1st year of 3-year business plan progressed almost as planned, and we achieved operating profit target. We made a good start for 3-year BP. Sales volume: +0.7% vs. TGT ^{*1,} +2.1% vs. PY Results: Operating profit 16.4B JPY (+400MM JPY vs. TGT^{*2}, +4.4B JPY vs. PY) *1 TargetThe one published on Jul 28, 2011 *2 The one published on Feb 4, 2011
2012 Business Plan	In 2012, we will carry on policies for growth & streamlining strategy steadily based on initiatives of Business Model Innovation as the 2 nd year of 3-year BP to increase profit. At the same time, we will establish solid management foundation with looking at mid-/long-term growth Revenue: 391.5B JPY (-8.2B JPY vs. PY) Operating profit: 16.7B JPY (+200MM JPY vs. PY)
2012 Sales Strategy	In addition to expand sales volume & market share, give our top priority to recover revenue, and ensure to execute OBPPC strategy in every channel. Sales volume: 187,894K c/s (+0.1% vs. PY)

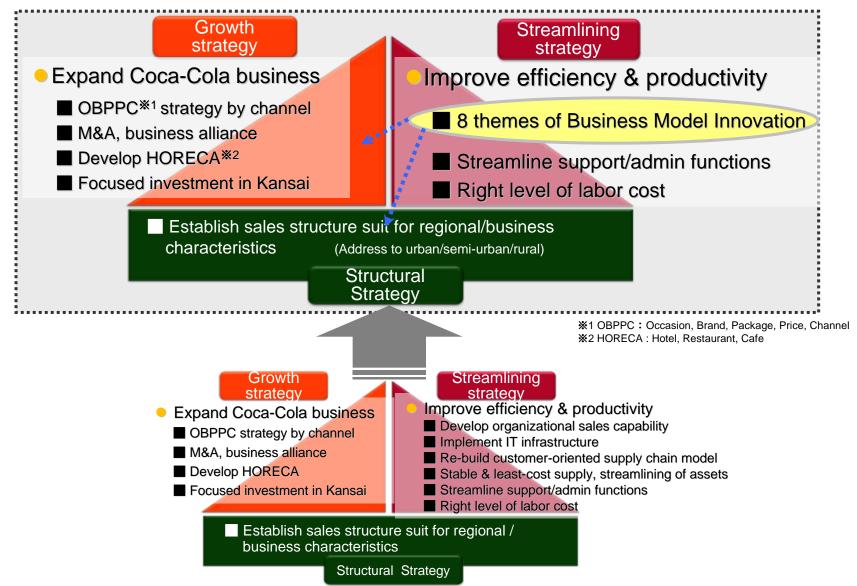
I. Overview of account settlement for the Fiscal Year ending December

Make sure to hit profit/volume/share targets by highly evolving "Sales reform" & "SCM reform"

Deliver operating target for 2012 while building foundations for growth and profit for the future

2011 Management strategy

Evolve streamlining strategies into framework for "Initiatives for Business Model Innovation"



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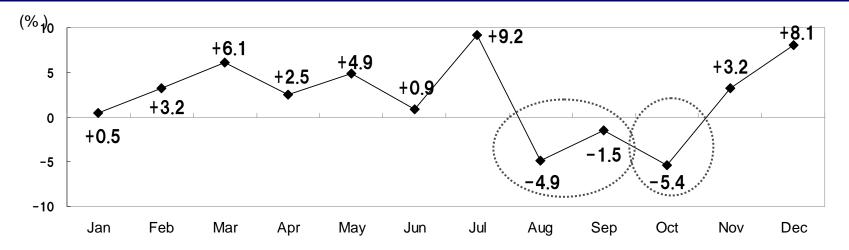
Financial results for the FY ending December 2011 (Jan-Dec) - Sales volume

Due to bad weather in Aug & Sep and kick back of high temperature in the previous year, sales volume fell negative vs. PY during this period. However, it had been positive generally thru the year and ended with +2.1% vs PY for annual total

	2011 actual	vs. TC	GT*	vs. PY		
(K c/s, %)	2011 actual	±	%	±	%	
Sales volume	187,773	+1,213	+0.7	+3,852	+2.1	

✗ Target…values announced on Jul 28, 2011

Monthly volume trend (vs. PY)



Financial results for the FY ending December 2011 (Jan-Dec) - Volume by brand

		2011	vs. Ta	arget*	VS	PY
	(K c/s 、 %)	actual	±	%	±	%
	Coca-Cola	13,962	-229	-1.6	+220	+1.6
	Coca-Cola zero	6,509	-106	-1.6	+374	+6.1
	Fanta	8,424	-112	-1.3	-136	-1.6
0	Georgia	39,176	+325	+0.8	+879	+2.3
Core8	Sokenbicha	12,348	-302	-2.4	+64	+0.5
8	Aquarius	19,999	-912	-4.4	-775	-3.7
	I-Lohas	6,889	+233	+3.5	+1,203	+21.2
	Ayataka	8,298	+1,955	+30.8	+3,465	+71.7
	Subtotal	115,605	+853	+0.7	+5,293	+4.8
Oth	her	72,168	+361	+0.5	-1,442	-2.0
	Total	187,773	+1,213	+0.7	+3,852	+2.1

X Target...values published on Jul 28, 2011

(Source of market info: Intage)

Coca-Cola/Coca-Cola zero/Fanta

- Sparkling marker grew in 4Q compared to last year, but annual growth was soft due to bad weather in Aug/Sep
- Enhanced sales activity for Coca-Cola & Cola-Cola zero such as seasonal campaigns targeted for young people made sales volume increased from PY

Sokenbicha/Ayataka

- Market of blended tea & green tea slightly shrunk from last year
- Volume of Sokenbicha was larger than last year due to impacts of "So-shoku PGM", which suggested combination with food thru the year
- Ayataka captured higher preference from consumers led by effects of TV-CM appealed its product characteristics, and achieved double-digit growth from last year. Market share also continues to increase.

Georgia

- · CAN coffee market slightly shrunk from last year
- Sales volume was above target and PY due to summer/autumn promotion, launch of regional products and bottle CAN of bito & black

Aquarius

- Sports drink market got smaller due to kickback of extreme heat in 2010
- Appealed its features of "rehydration" and "supply vitamin" to prevent heat stroke or cold on TV-CM or in outlet. Although volume decreased from last year due to kickback of extreme heat, market share expanded.

I-Lohas

- Mineral water market expanded from prev year
- I-Lohas has been supported by those who with high environment-conscious, so achieved double-digit growth from 2010.

Financial results for the FY ending December 2011 (Jan-Dec) - Volume by channel

		2011	Vs. Tar	get ^{%3}	vs. F	рγ
	(K c/s 、 %)	actual	±	%	±	%
	Supermarket **1	50,099	+420	+0.8	+1,072	+2.2
	Convenience store	20,312	+395	+2.0	+843	+4.3
Chair	store total	70,410	+816	+1.2	+1,915	+2.8
Vending ^{*2}		54,205	-508	-0.9	-3,612	-6.2
Retai	I	13,166	+201	+1.5	+188	+1.4
Food	service	19,302	+149	+0.8	+612	+3.3
Other	r	30,690	+556	+1.8	+4,749	+18.3
	Total	187,773	+1,213	+0.7	+3,852	+2.1
[Ref:	Excl. impacts of APE	X]				
Vend	ing	54,205	-508	-0.9	+338	+0.6
Other	r	30,690	+556	+1.8	+799	+2.7

%1 Drug store/Discounter/Home center are included in supermarket

%2 Sales volume declined vs. PY due to change of business model (operation outsourcing to APEX). Net sales volume except this impacts (3,950K c/s) was positive vs. PY

X3 Target...values published on Jul 28, 2011

Chain Store

- In supermarket, we captured PoAs and did activation by placing coolers & racks, and enhanced sales around SS PKGs. Besides, we expanded availability of Core8 brands, which resulted in more sales volume than PY.
- In CVS, sales volume was above both target & PY led by sales of I-Lohas & Ayataka.

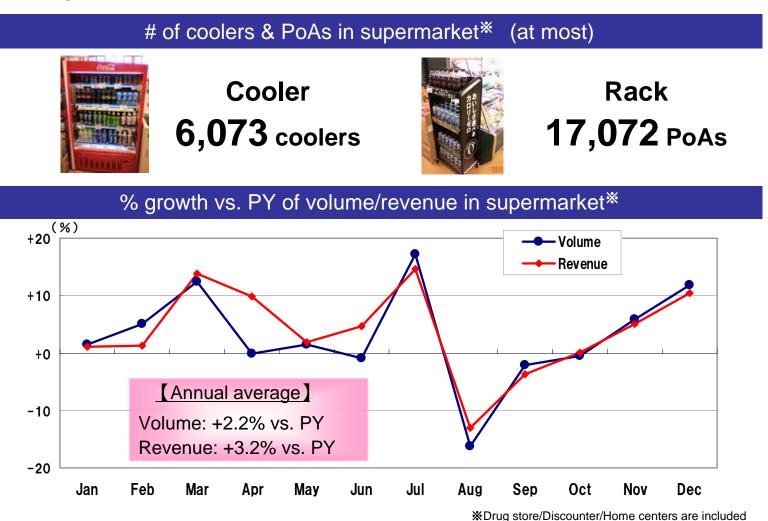
Vending

- Ensured assortments & pricing appropriate to location for VMs. Net sales volume in Vending was positive vs. last year.
- Retail & Food service
- Volume in RFS total was more than target or PY due to new development activity in HORECA^{**4} and expansion of RTD products

Status by channel - Activities in supermarket and sales status

In supermarket, we drove to place coolers or racks at 11 effective PoAs to strengthen sales of SS packages.

Revenue growth in SM was faster than that of volume.



Status by channel – Sales status of VMs by sub-channel

■Implemented activities to increase VPM^{*1} (OBPPC^{*2} strategy) for VMs appropriate to sub-channel or location. Full-year VPM was lower than PY by 1% as bad weather in peak season (Aug & Sep) and kickback of high temperature of 2010 (Oct) influenced greatly.

> ※1 VPM (Volume Per Machine) ※2 OBPPC: Occasion, Brand, Package, Price, Channel

> > V/c DV of V/DM of EQ CANLV/M

	VS. PY OF VPM OF FS_CAN VM												
		Vs. PY (%)											
Sub-channel	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
At-work white	-0.9	+1.0	+1.0	+0.4	+1.7	-1.5	-0.1	-1.2	-2.3	-2.5	+0.3	-2.0	-0.6
At-work blue	+0.5	+2.3	-0.9	-1.7	+0.7	+0.4	-1.1	-1.2	-2.5	-0.7	+3.0	+0.8	-0.2
Mass retailer	-0.5	+1.4	-0.2	+2.0	-0.7	-2.8	+1.9	-8.4	-6.6	-2.5	-5.5	-4.0	-2.4
Transport	+1.3	+6.7	+0.1	+3.6	-1.6	-1.5	+0.0	-4.3	-5.1	-1.2	-0.8	-1.0	-0.7
School	-0.7	+3.8	+1.8	+3.8	+3.3	-2.1	+0.3	-6.8	-9.5	-4.1	+2.6	-1.2	-1.3
Amusement	-4.2	+0.0	-3.5	+2.8	-3.7	-2.4	+0.3	-6.3	-6.0	+0.0	-4.2	-1.2	-2.7
Pachinko	-3.3	-1.7	-2.5	+1.6	-0.3	+0.2	-0.7	-2.4	+0.3	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2	-0.9
Sports facility	-7.0	-2.4	-3.8	+0.4	-2.7	-4.4	+0.2	-10.2	-8.5	-1.7	-4.1	-3.4	-4.2
Hospital	+0.1	+1.3	+1.0	+1.2	+0.2	-2.1	+1.5	-3.3	-2.5	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5
Other (indoor)	-0.1	+1.4	-2.4	+0.4	-0.1	-4.2	+0.9	-4.1	-4.8	-2.7	-3.0	-2.5	-1.9
Outdoor	-1.0	+2.9	+3.4	+7.7	+2.7	-3.3	+2.8	-5.4	-5.6	-2.8	-1.4	-1.7	-0.5
Total	-1.2	+1.7	+0.5	+3.1	+0.8	-2.0	+1.0	-4.5	-4.4	-2.0	-1.0	-1.4	-1.0

Initiatives in SCM

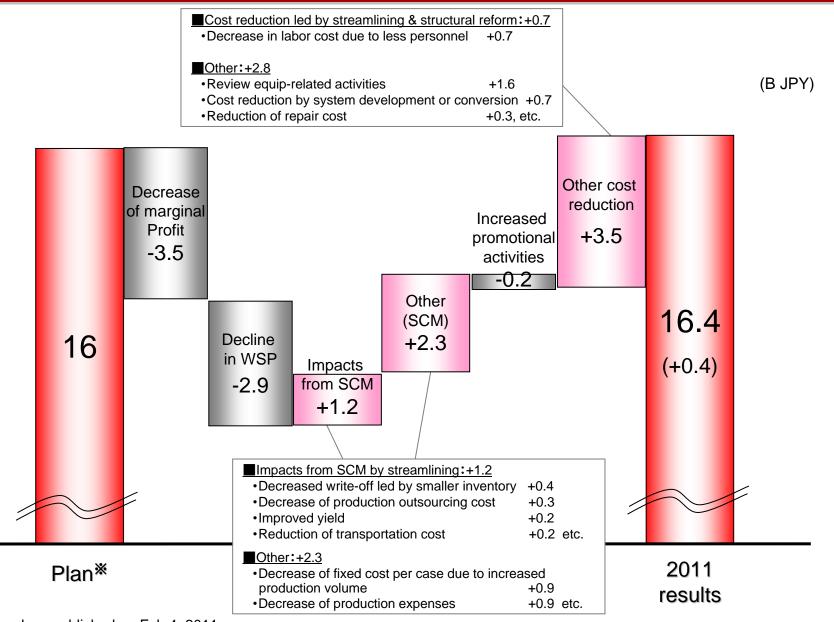
Achieving consumer- oriented SCM	 Build supply system linked with OBPPC^{*1}strategy →Invest in facilities for new packages →Expand multipack (shrink pack) →Reduce write-off by reinforcing alignment with sales team Supply in summer by stronger cooperation b/w sales & SCM →Stable supply based on demand forecast (AQ 2LPET, etc.) Launch PJTs to build consumer-oriented supply chain model 	Impacts brought by SCM reform
Least cost supply / environment	 Start in-line blowing (SSD PET, HOT PET / Tosu, Kiyama, Akashi, Kyoto) Replace production line (Kiyama) Improve productivity Light-weighting Start collaboration with TCCC^{*2} to reduce WUR/energy usage 	in 2011 (vs. PY) +3.5B JPY
Logistics reform	 Streamline warehousing operation at LC^{*3} by logistics assessment Restructure sales warehouse 	

(K c/s, MM JPY, %)

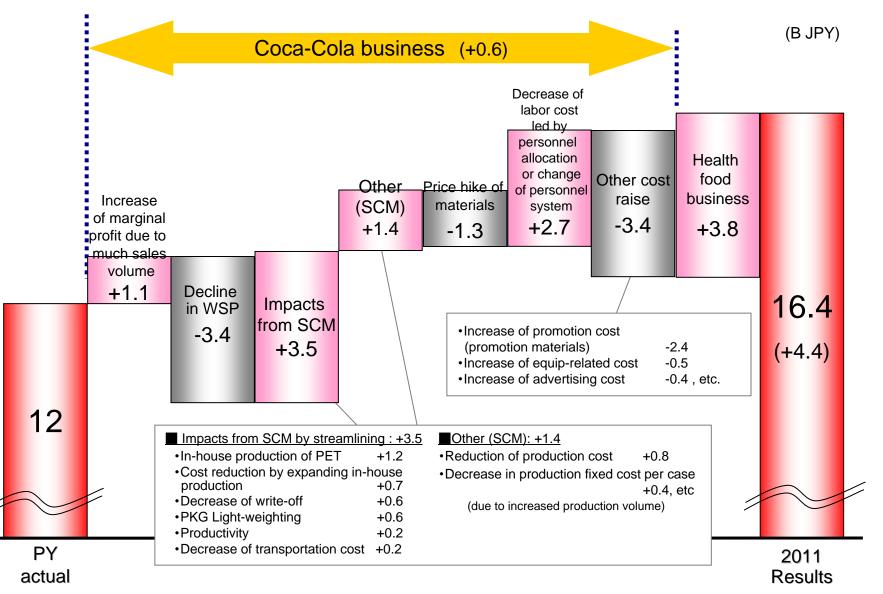
	2011		vs. Ta	irget	2010	vs. P	Υ
	actual	Target [*]	±	%	actual	±	%
Volume	187,773	186,560	+1,213	+0.7	183,921	+3,852	+2.1
Revenue	399,717	408,000	-8,282	-2.0	375,764	+23,952	+6.4
Gross profit on sales	195,244	202,000	-6,755	-3.3	172,456	+22,788	+13.2
Operating profit	16,469	16,000	+469	+2.9	12,003	+4,466	+37.2
Ordinary profit	16,044		+444	+2.8	12,659	+3,384	+26.7
Net profit for the year	6,997	7,200	-202	-2.8	7,582	-584	-7.7

X Sales volume...values published on Jul 28, 2011. Performance target...those published on Feb 4, 2011

Account settlement for the fiscal year ending December 2011 (Jan-Dec) - Factors for increased operating margin (comparison with plan)



Account settlement for the fiscal year ending December 2011 (Jan-Dec) -Factors for increased operating margin (comparison with PY)



- In 2011, the first year of 3-year Business Plan, we achieved our target by expanding sales volume and increasing operating profit from the previous year
- In addition, we re-built consumer-oriented supply chain model to launch Business Model Innovation initiatives fully. We have started activities to establish the profit foundation and the solid management foundation for the future
- We made a good start in 2011 toward achieving 10-year management vision as well as sustainable growth

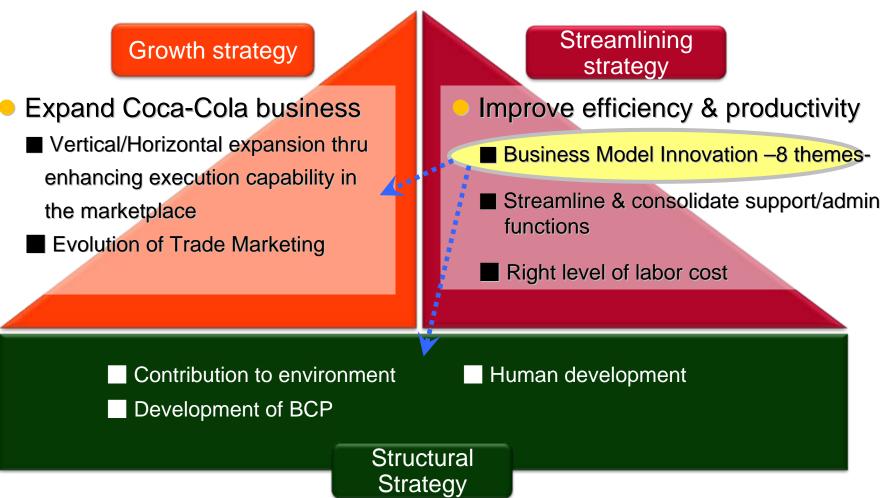
II. 2012 Business Plan

Ensure to execute consumer-oriented strategies steadily in the marketplace to achieve sustainable growth in profit & volume/share

Carry out "8 Business Model Transformation" to establish mid-/long-term management foundation

2012 Basic Strategy

Enhance market execution capability from consumer-oriented perspective to establish competitive advantage. Also work on changing business model to maximize effects/efficiency to strengthen the management foundation



Key initiatives of 2012 Basic Strategies

Basic Strategy			Key initiatives				
	Expa	nd Coca-Cola business					
Growth	Evolut M	Vertical/Horizontal expansion thru enhancing execution capability in the marketplace	 Further evolution of segmentation & OBPPC^{*1}strategy Grow revenue per machine/per outlet Expand points of availability 				
strategy	Evolution of Trade Marketing	Transfer to organization/system to enhance execution capability	 Innovative trading term Region management combined (Kyushu/Chugoku/Kansai) with channel based execution Enhance organizational sales capability 				
	de de	Business Model Innovation	1. Service model optimization (CSS + RTM ^{*2})				
Streamlining	Busir	ness Model Innovation	 Logistics process innovation DOIP Manufacturing Infrastructure Optimization Manufacturing Excellence 				
strategy		Imline & consolidate ort/admin functions	 Execute streamlining initiatives after screening tasks Consolidate support/admin work of group companies 				
	Right	level of labor cost	HC design to achieve 3-year business plan				
Structural	Busir	ness Model Innovation	 6. World-class IT 7. Organizational re-design 8. Change management/Communication 				
Strategy	Cont	ribution to environment	 Introduce eco-friendly vehicles, replace with LED lightings 				
	Huma	an development	Nurture people with global mindset				
	Deve	lopment of BCP	•Transform to SCM from BCP perspective				

X1 OBPPC: Occasion, Brand, Package, Price, Channel

2 CSS + RTM (Customer Service System + Route to Market): Framework to evaluate/design/deploy service system for shopper/customers in the market

Business Model Innovation - 8 themes -

Drive to restructure value chain across the company to maximize effects and efficiency

8 Themes of Business Model Innovation – Objectives and Directions -

1	Service model optimization (CSS + RTM ^{%1})	Define optimal service model to provide by customer/by VM in 3 areas (Sales. Logistics and Market execution) and conduct activities based on the model
2	Logistics process innovation	Streamline product flow & operations to customers/VMs. Increase efficiency of W/H and office workers. Consolidate inventory & improve freshness management
3	DOIP	Connect "Volume plan", "Demand plan" and "Supply plan" flexibly but promptly to prevent OOS in the marketplace and slow-moving/write-off. Link weekly/monthly update with the business plan
4	Manufacturing Infrastructure Optimization	Rationalize production infrastructure & achieve proper level of production capacity from mid-/long-term perspective in line with market and sales plan
5	Manufacturing Excellence	Lesser environmental burden by reducing water/energy usage and improve productivity
6	World-class IT	Introduce information system tool proven in overseas to accelerate the speed of innovation and maximize results
7	Organizational re-design	Establish efficient & effective organization and support functions
8	Change management /Communication	Develop company culture stick to achievements

Business Model Innovation - 8 themes -

	8 Themes	of Business Model Innovation – Activities in 2012 -
1	Service model optimization (CSS + RTM ^{**} 1)	 CSS + RTM^{*1} pilot test Implement IT infrastructure ("SFA"^{*2} for sales force)
2	Logistics process innovation	 Optimize delivery service level based on new customer service standards Launch Roadnet (automated delivery planning system) Online VM Build new outsourcing model for logistics/warehouse management Optimize DC^{*3} network (Start operation of Nagasaki DC in Jan & Osaka DC in Feb)
3	DOIP	 Operate inventory/supply planning model linked with demand plan
4	Manufacturing Infrastructure Optimization	 Develop mid-/long-term manufacturing network vision / implementation plan Strengthen alignment with Minami-Kyushu CCBC
5	Manufacturing Excellence	 Target setting & status management for WUR / energy usage reduction and productivity improvement Increase productivity/in-house production, improve yield, continue lightweighting
6	World-class IT	 Develop transition plan for IT system across the company
7	Organizational re-design	 Restructuring functions of admin/support divisions, eliminate duplicated process/inefficiency (vision of Contact Center)
8	Change management /Communication	•Establish implementation system and enhance human development

 **1
 CSS + RTM (Customer Service System + Route to Market) : Framework to evaluate/design/deploy service system for shopper/customers in the market

 **2
 SFA: Sales Force Automation
 **3 DC: Distribution Center

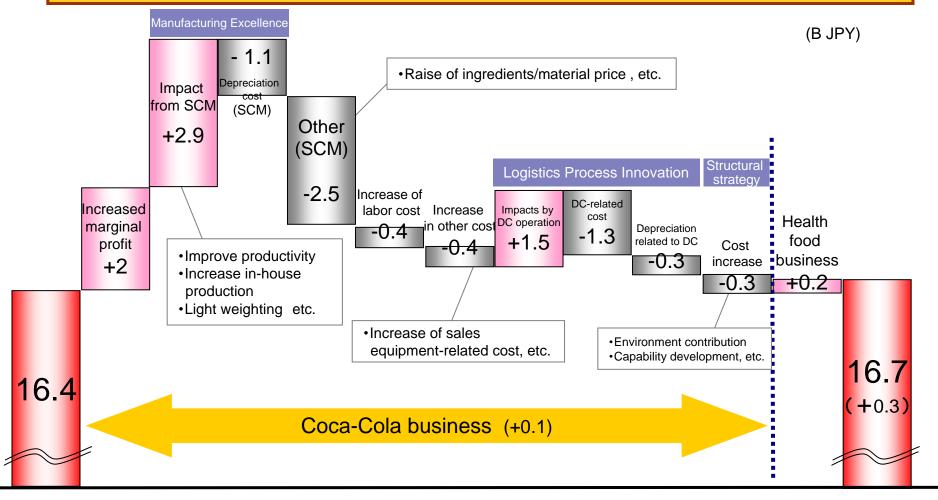
We will aim at increased income & profit on a consolidated basis excluding impact of sales to other bottlers

(K c/s, MM JPY, %)

		2012 Target										
	1H	VS.	PY	2H	VS.	PY	Full year	vs. PY				
		±	%	211	±	%		±	%			
Volume	86,599	+823	+1.0	101,295	-701	-0.7	187,894	+121	+0.1			
Revenue	183,100	-6,833	-3.6	208,400	-1,383	-0.7	391,500	-8,217	-2.1			
Gross profit on sales	91,900	-702	-0.8	104,800	+2,158	+2.1	196,700	+1,455	+0.7			
Operating income	4,400	-1,614	-26.8	12,300	+1,845	+17.6	16,700	+230	+1.4			
Ordinary profit	4,300	-1,716	-28.5	12,500	+2,473	+24.7	16,800	+755	+4.7			
Net profit for the year	2,100	-263	-11.1	7,000	+2,367	+51.1	9,100	+2,102	+30.1			

Full-year plan (Jan-Dec) – Scenario to achieve operating income target (comparison with last year)

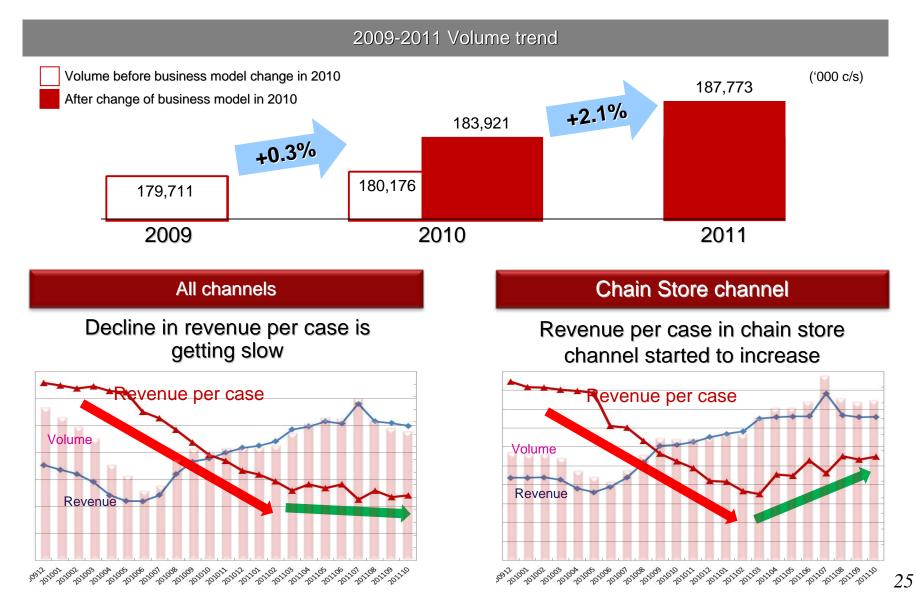
In Sales side, we expand sales volume while securing profit by evolving OBPPC strategy much further. Besides, drive change of value chain across the company thru Business Model Innovation initiatives to reduce cost and strengthen the management foundation for mid-/long-term growth



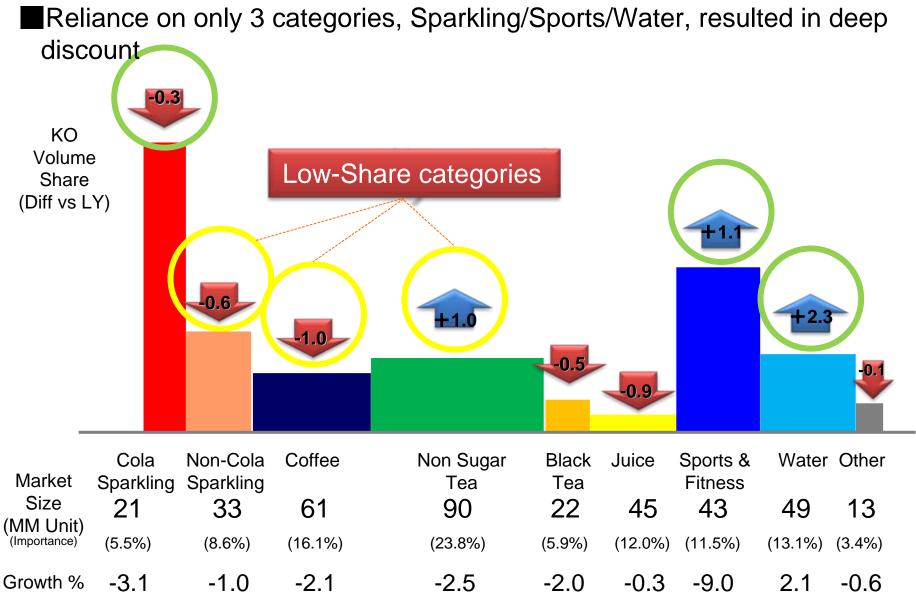
III. 2012 Sales Strategy

Trend of volume/revenue per case

Sales volume has been growing well for past 3 years



2011 Review



Fiscal year ending Dec 2012 (Jan-Dec) Volume plan

			2012 Target									
		1H	Vs.	PY	2H	Vs.	PY		Vs.	PY		
	('000 cases, %)	111	±	%	20	±	%	Total	±	%		
	Sales volume	86,599	+823	+1.0	101,295	-701	-0.7	187,894	+121	+0.1		

Sales	plan by	brand
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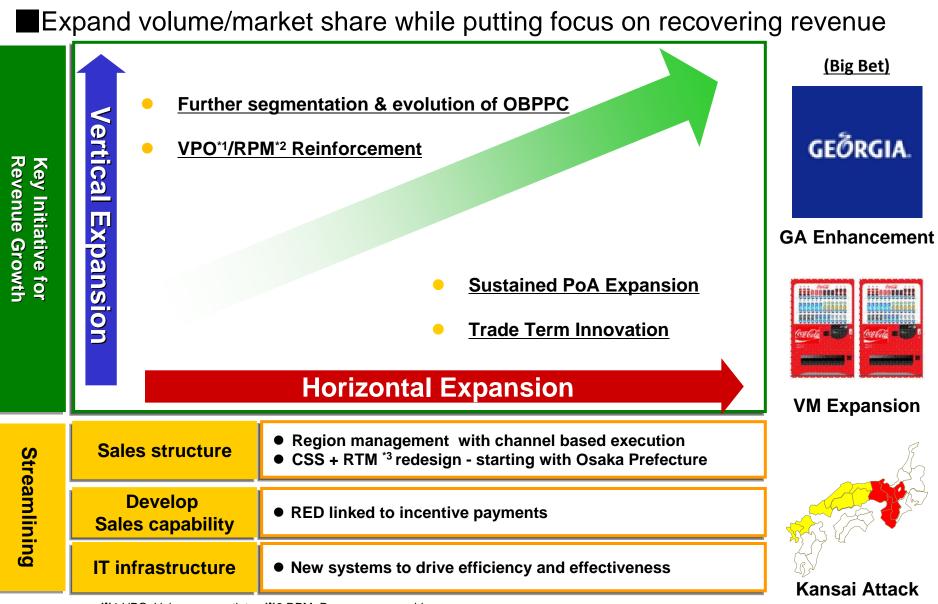
	('000 cases, %)				
		2012	vs. PY Market		Market
		Plan	±	%	Share
	Coca-Cola	13,021	-940	-6.7	
	Coca-Cola Zero	5,979	-530	-8.1	-
S	Fanta, Sprite	9,123	+497	+5.8	
Core8 + Sprite	Georgia	38,950	-226	-0.6	
	Sokenbicha	11,970	-378	-3.1	
	Aquarius	19,721	-278	-1.4	
	I-Lohas	8,409	+1,520	+22.1	
	Ayataka	8,241	-57	-0.7	
	Subtotal	115,414	-393	-0.3	
Oth	er	72,480	+514	+0.7	
	Total	187,894	+121	+0.1	

Sales plan by channel

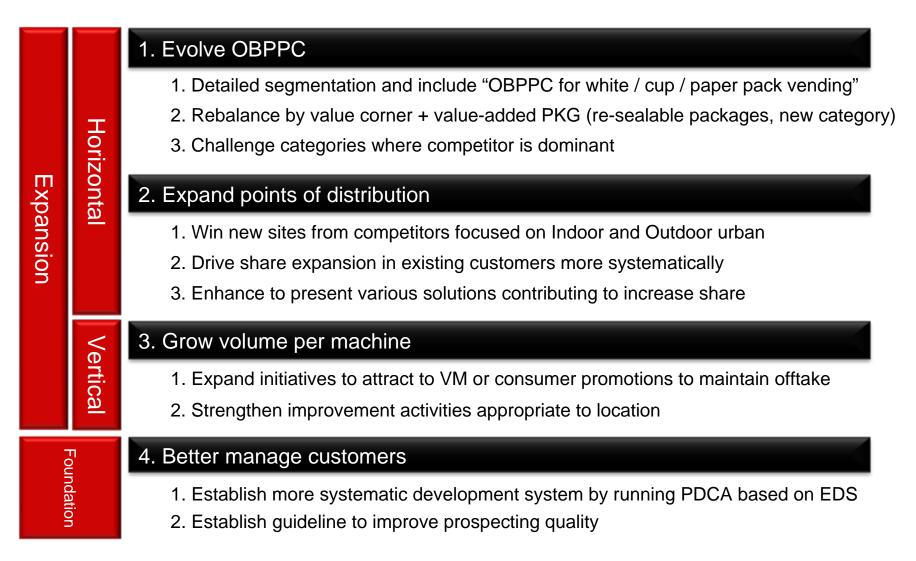
('000 cases, %)

			(000)	Cases, %)
		2012	VS.	PY
		Plan	±	%
	Supermarket *	50,280	+181	+0.4
	Convenience store	20,483	+172	+0.8
Chain Store Total		70,763	+353	+0.5
Vending		54,004	-200	-0.4
Retail		12,959	-207	-1.6
Food Service		19,497	+195	+1.0
Other		30,671	-19	-0.1
	Total	187,894	+121	+0.1

Overall picture of Sales Strategy



Top priority for Vending is new placement



Channel Strategy - Vending

We will evolve our OBPPC to incorporate relevant segmentation improvements and re-balance our mix to higher value packages

Segmentation	OBPPC
At work white/ Transportation/ Outdoor/ Hospital	Expand higher revenue re-sealable packages Bottle CANs Mini PET
At work blue/ Mass retail/ School/ Pachinko	Accessible price points via cans $interval in the constant of the constant of$
All Channels	Value corner restricted to side by side competitive locations only

New placements will be driven by focus on Indoor channels and expanding share in existing accounts

Indoor	Outdoor	 Indoor market offers significant
		potential vs. outdoor
Dry		 VMs placed at indoor locations have higher VPM/RPM
Competitors on MIX VM	l Dry	 Thus, narrow down targets to Indoor and existing prestige
ко	Competitors on MIX V	
KU	КО	activity

Propel VM placement by leveraging multiple propositions

- Occasion-based package/price solutions
- Full line equipment offering
- Environment/energy saving
- Added service (single site management, cashless venders, disaster/community service, etc.)
- Concept VM (wellness, female, etc.)

In Chain Store, we will leverage greater segmentation and pay for performance trading terms to enable growth

1. Evolve OBPPC

Horizontal

Vertical

Foundation

Expansion

- 1. Increase sub channel segmentation and set OBPPC for each
- 2. Leverage new packaging to reduce channel read across and stop price erosion
- 3. Challenge in categories where competitor strong

2. Expand points of distribution

- 1. Capture new PoAs by defining Picture of Success* by new segment
- 2. Capture new PoAs, and maintain existing ones

3. Grow volume per outlet

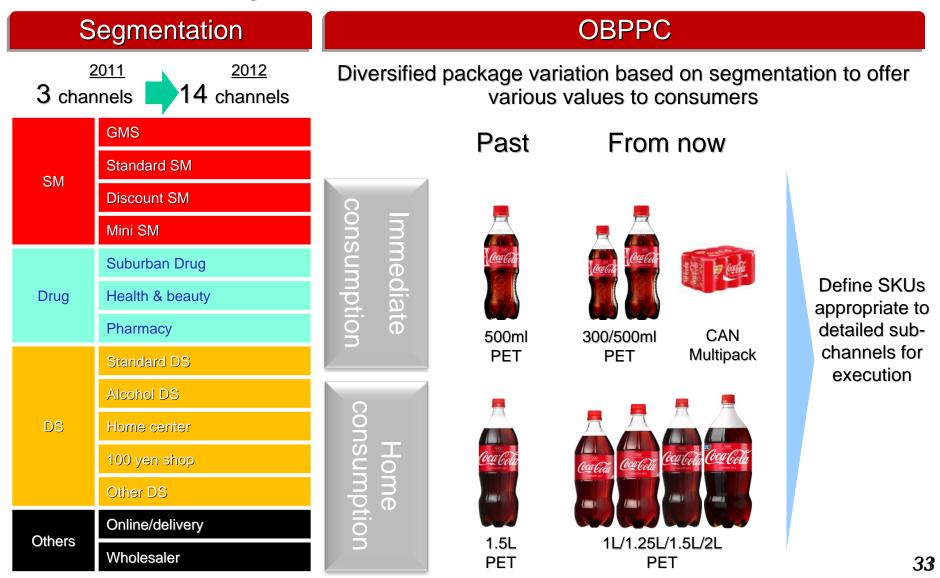
1. Expand on pack promotions and cross merchandising

4. Better manage customers

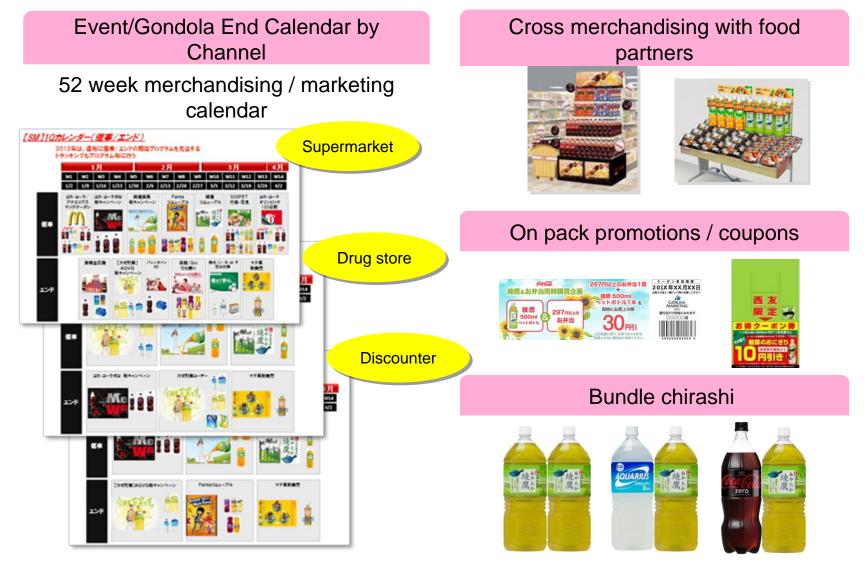
- 1. Develop clear price guidelines by sub-channel / customer / region and strictly enforce
- 2. Implement pay for performance trading terms linked to implementation of all activities

*Picture of Success: ideal site and successful image, occasion-based packages or visual guide with sales equipments

We will scale our OBPPC from 3 to 14 sub channels, adjusting number of SKUs based on PGSB segmentation

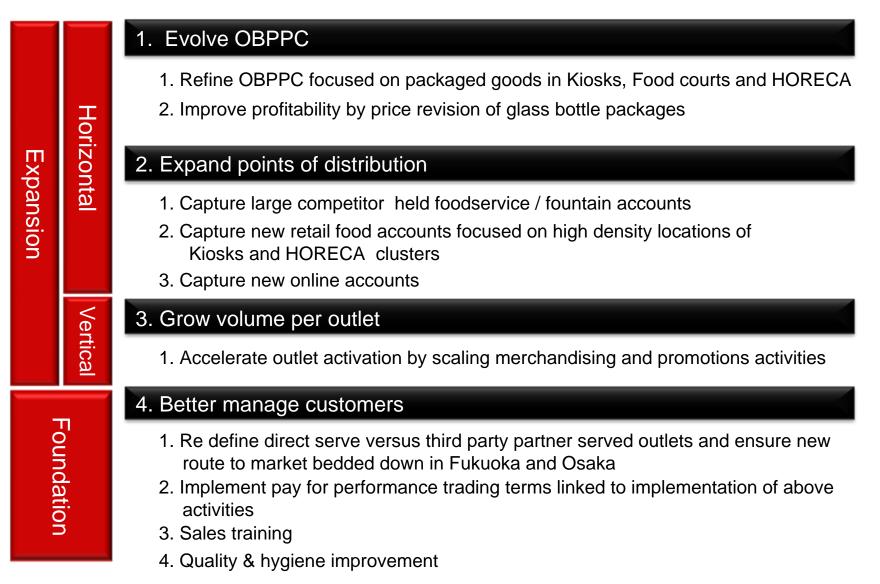


Increasing frequency of consumer activation to drive VPO as we reduce aggressive discounting



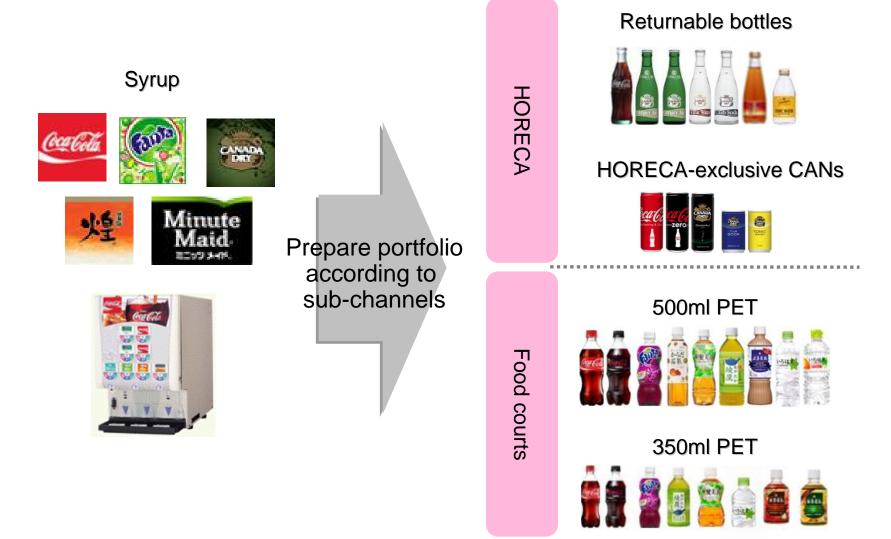
Channel Strategy – Retail & Food Service

Accelerate New Opening in Retail & Food Service



Channel Strategy – Retail & Food Service

Shift from syrup to expansion of packaged goods in HORECA & food courts to enable sustainable volume/profit growth



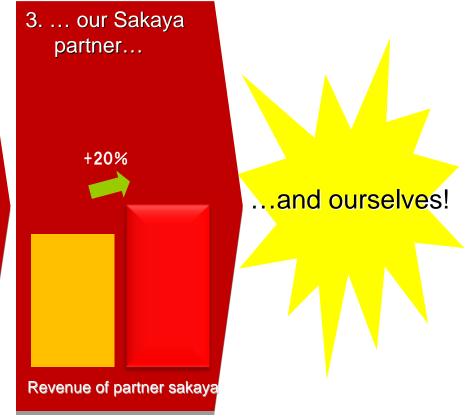
Channel Strategy – Retail & Food Service

2. Delivering significant

Leveraging the key learnings from the HORECA pilot areas in Osaka and Fukuoka to the full

1. We increased # of SKUs per outlet...

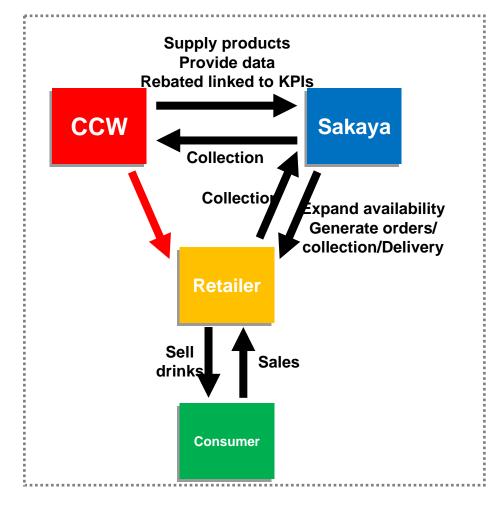




Channel Strategy – Retail & Food Service

Implement new operating model, working in partnership with "preferred Sakayas"

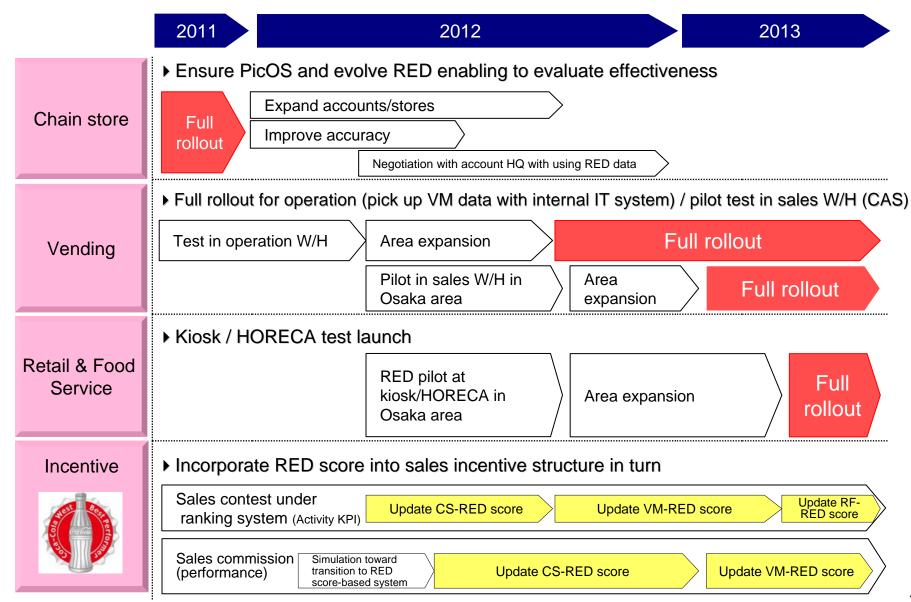
... Partner with Sakaya in sales activities for collaboration



- 1. Shift from volume incentive to rebate based on achievement of KPI
- 2. CCW encourages retailers to deal with partner Sakayas
- 3. Sakaya encourages retailers to sell KO products

Develop organizational sales capabilities

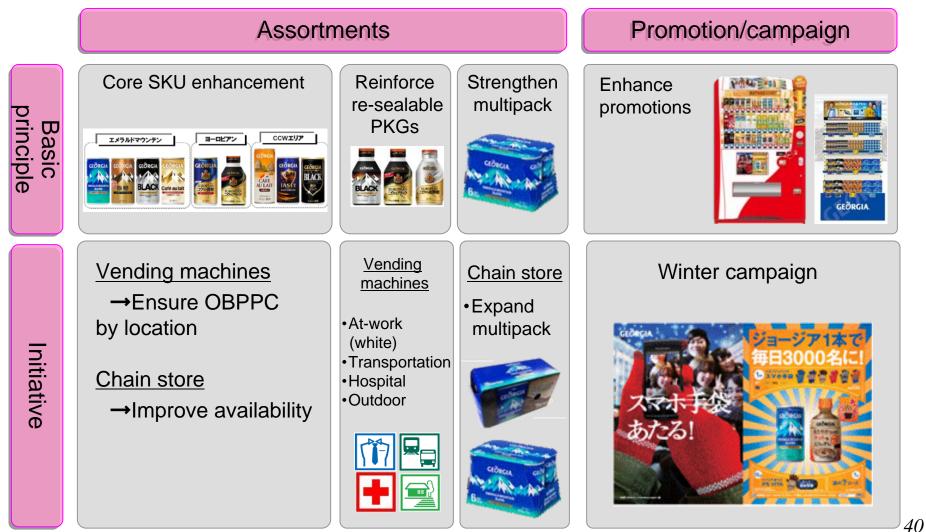
Rollout RED cycle enhancing activation capability of organization/individuals across all channels



Brand Strategy - Georgia

Sales Volume of Georgia in 2011 has grown +2.3% vs. 2010

In 2012, we will also maximize sales from Georgia thru coverage expansion of core products & promotions



[Reference]

Account settlement for the FY ending Dec 2011 (Jan-Dec) – Factors for increase/decrease (comparison with the plan)

	Target*	2011 Actual	Gap	Key factors	(B JPY) Gap	
Revenue	408	399.7	-8.2	Coca-Cola business	-5.93 -2.11	
Gross profit on sales	202	195.2	-6.7	-6.7 •Health food business •Coca-Cola business •Health food business		
Operating profit	16	16.4	+0.4	Increase/decrease of SG&A Decrease of labor cost Decrease of sales commission Decrease of equip-related cost Decrease of maintenance cost Decrease of repair cost Decrease of depreciation cost Health food business	-1.81 +0.89 +0.31 +1.64 +0.21 +0.22 +0.81 +1.8	
Ordinary profit	15.6	16	+0.4			
Net profit for the year	7.2	6.9	-0.2	 Changes of special profit/loss (Incresse of loss on retirement of fixed assets, etc.) Corporate tax, etc. 	-1.33 +0.62	

	2010	2011 Results	Gap	Key factors	(B JPY) Gap
Revenue	375.7	399.7	+23.9	•Coca-Cola business	-2.21
Revenue	575.7	599.7	720.9	Health food business	+26.41
Gross profit	172.4	195.2	+22.7	Coca-Cola business	+1.29
on sales	172.4	190.2	<i>τζζ.ι</i>	Health food business	+21.64
				Increase/Decrease of SG&A	
				Decrease of labor cost	+2.72
				Increase of promotion/advertising cost	-5.38
Operating	10	16.4		 Increase of sales commission 	-0.64
profit	12	16.4	+4.4	Decrease of transportation cost	+0.18
				Decrease of sales equipment cost	+1.51
				Decrease of depreciation cost	+1.02
				Health food business	-17.78
Ordinary	10.0	10		•Decrease of non-operating income (investment gain on equity method, etc.)	-0.74
profit	12.6	16	+3.3	 Increase of non-operating expenses (increase of loss on retirement of fixed assets, etc.) 	-0.35
Net profit	7 5	6.0	0.5	 Increase/decrease of special profit/loss (increase of asset retirement obligation, etc.) 	-2.35
for the year	7.5	6.9	-0.5	•Corporate tax,etc.	-1.59

Account settlement for 4Q of the FY2011 (Oct-Dec)

(K c/s, MM JPY, %)

	2011 4Q	To read *	vs. Target			2010 4Q	vs. P	Υ
	Actual	Target [*]	±	± %		Actual	ť	%
Volume	44,211	43,673	+538	+1.2		43,327	+884	+2.0
Revenue	93,813	97,500	-3,686	-3.8		94,484	-671	-0.7
Gross profit on sales	46,534	47,900	-1,365	-2.9		45,410	+1,123	+2.5
Operating income	3,237	2,900	+337	+11.6		2,741	+496	+18.1
Ordinary profit	2,937	2,900	+37	+1.3		2,670	+267	+10.0
Net profit for the term	930	1,500	-569	-38.0		1,379	-449	-32.6

X Sales volume plan...Values published on Jul 28, 2011, Performance target...Values published on Feb 4, 2011

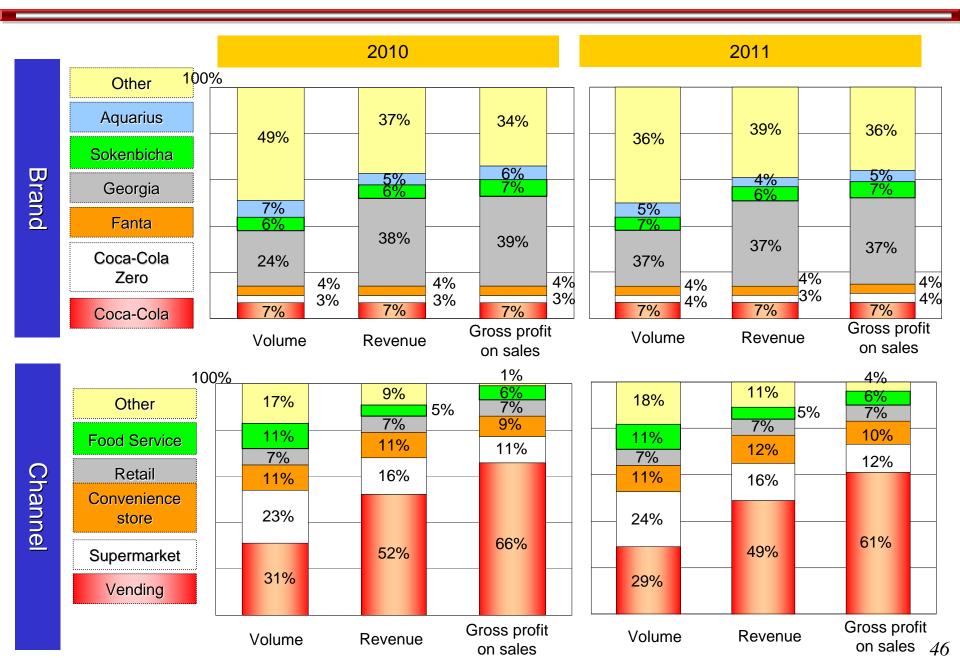
(%, points)

100%										
Other	39.0%		37.9%		42.5%		40.7%		38.3%	
D	7.5%	+2.2	8.0%	+2.0			7.5%	+0.6	7.7%	+0.2
С	7.1%	+0.4	6.8%	-0.2	8.0%	+1.6	7.3%	+0.3	7.0%	-0.1
В	8.1%	-0.6	8.1%	-0.3	6.9% 6.5%	-0.2 -1.4	6.5%	-0.4	7.4%	-0.7
A	16.5%	-0.2	17.1%	+0.1	15.1%	-1.4	16.0%	+0.2	16.6%	+0.1
CCW	21.8%	-1.0	22.1%	-0.1	21.0%	-0.2	22.0%	-0.7	23.0%	+1.2
	4Q		2011 1Q		2Q		3Q		4Q	

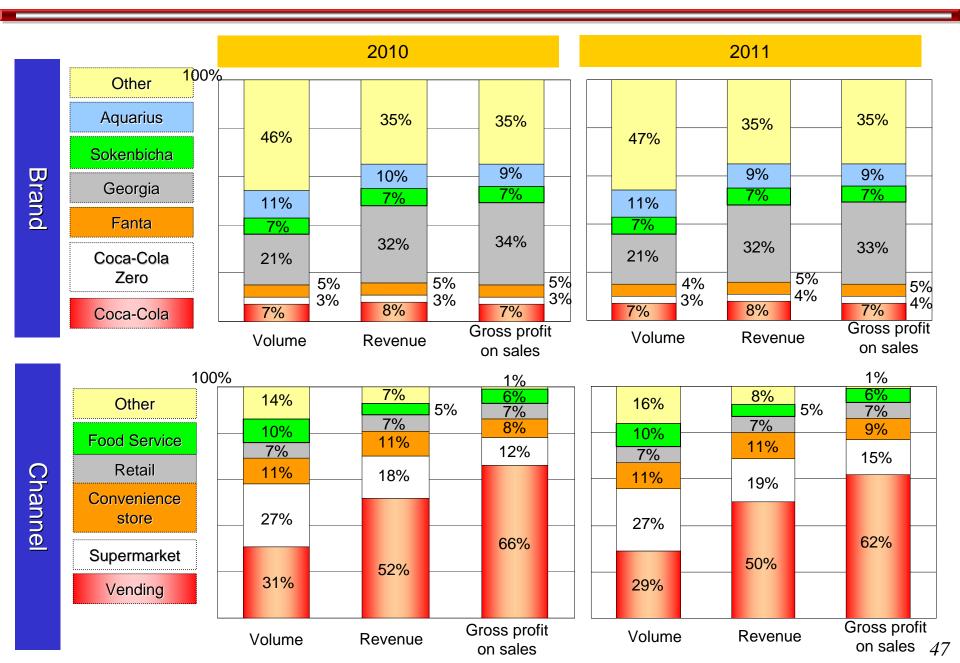
XValues put outside of the graph show YTY gap

(Source: Intage)

4Q (Oct-Dec, 2011) - Mix by brand/by channel



FY2011 (Jan-Dec) – Mix by brand/by channel



4Q (Oct-Dec, 2011) - Volume by brand

(K c/s, %)

		4Q actual	vs. Ta	rget [%]	VS.	PY
<u></u>		40 201021	±	%	±	%
	Coca-Cola	3,131	+28	+0.9	+88	+2.9
	Coca-Cola Zero	1,468	+53	+3.8	+181	+14.0
	Fanta	1,810	+160	+9.7	+153	+9.2
C o	Georgia	10,800	+97	+0.9	+288	+2.7
r	Sokenbicha	2,567	-326	-11.3	-34	-1.3
е 8	Aquarius	2,629	-562	-17.6	-422	-13.8
	l-Lohas	1,554	+400	+34.6	+200	+14.8
	Ayataka	2,273	+978	+75.5	+984	+76.3
	Subtotal	26,232	+828	+3.3	+1,437	+5.8
Other		17,979	-290	-1.6	-553	-3.0
	Total	44,211	+538	+1.2	+884	+2.0

4Q (Oct-Dec, 2011) – Volume by channel

(K c/s, %)

		4Q actual	vs. Tar	get ^{%3}	vs. F	PΥ
			±	%	±	%
	Supermarket ^{%1}	10,622	+430	+4.2	+607	+6.1
	Convenience store	5,068	+332	+7.0	+396	+8.5
Chain	Store Total	15,690	+762	+5.1	+1,003	+6.8
Vendi	ng ^{%2}	12,789	-396	-3.0	-556	-4.2
Retail		3,149	+92	+3.0	+73	+2.4
Food	Service	4,904	+7	+0.1	+151	+3.2
Other		7,679	+72	+1.0	+214	+2.9
	Total	44,211	+538	+1.2	+884	+2.0

[Ref: Excl. impacts of APEX]

Vending	12,789	-396	-3.0	+194	+1.5
Other	7,679	+72	+1.0	-536	-6.5

%1 Drug store/Discounter/Home center are included in supermarket

※2 Sales volume declined vs. PY due to change of business model (operation outsourcing to APEX). Net sales volume except this impacts (750K c/s) was positive vs. PY

4Q (Oct-Dec, 2011) – Volume by package

(K c/s, %)

		40 actual	4Q actual vs. Target [*]		vs. PY	
			±	%	±	%
	SS (< 1,020ml)	9,846	-75	-0.8	+621	+6.7
PET	MS (>= 1,021ml)	7,372	+334	+4.7	+262	+3.7
	Subtotal	17,218	+258	+1.5	+883	+5.4
CA	N (incl. bottle CAN)	14,219	+830	+6.2	+510	+3.7
Otl	her	3,055	-1045	-25.5	-501	-14.1
Sy	rup, powder	9,719	+495	+5.4	-8	-0.1
	Total	44,211	+538	+1.2	+884	+2.0

FY2011 (Jan-Dec) – Volume by package

(K c/s, %)

		2011	vs. Ta	arget [*]	VS.	PY
		actual	ť	%	±	%
	SS (< 1,020ml)	42,661	-1,479	-3.4	+1,142	+2.8
PET	MS (>= 1,021ml)	35,550	+894	+2.6	+428	+1.2
	Subtotal	78,212	-585	-0.7	+1,570	+2.0
CA	N (incl. bottle CAN)	55,980	+1,333	+2.4	+1,046	+1.9
Ot	her	12,744	-1,805	-12.4	-1,894	-12.9
Sy	rup, powder	40,837	+2,270	+5.9	+3,130	+8.3
	Total	187,773	+1,213	+0.7	+3,852	+2.1

4Q (Oct-Dec, 2011) – Volume by channel/by package

					(K c/s, %)
Chain Store	4Q actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	VS.	PY
		±	%	±	%
SS (<1,020ml)	4,828	-114	-2.3	+361	+8.1
MS (>= 1,021ml)	6,826	+351	+5.4	+228	+3.5
CAN	3,561	+262	+7.9	+243	+7.3
Other	475	+264	+125.4	+170	+55.9
Total	15,690	+762	+5.1	+1,003	+6.8
					(K c/s, %)
Vending	4Q actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	VS.	PY
		ť	%	ť	%
SS (<1,020ml)	3,538	-258	-6.8	+57	+1.6
MS (>= 1,021ml)	42	+18	+76.9	+19	+83.1
CAN	8,147	+138	+1.7	-326	-3.9
Other (Bottle CAN, etc.)	827	-267	-24.4	+387	+87.8
Syrup, powder	236	-26	-9.9	-693	-74.6
Total	12,789	-396	-3.0	-556	-4.2
					(K c/s, %)
Retail & Food Service	4Q actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	vs. PY	
		ť	%	Ŧ	%
SS (<1,020ml)	1,180	+37	+3.2	+24	+2.1
MS (>= 1,021ml)	493	-48	-8.8	+5	+1.0
CAN	851	-173	-16.9	-58	-6.4
Other	664	-30	-4.3	+10	+1.6
Syrup, powder	4,865	+312	+6.9	+243	+5.2
Total	8,053	+99	+1.2	+224	+2.9

FY2011 (Jan-Dec) - Volume by channel/by package

					(K c/s, %)
Chain Store	2011 actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	VS.	⊃γ
	2011 actual	±	%	±	%
SS (<1,020ml)	21,030	-958	-4.4	+531	+2.6
MS (>= 1,021ml)	32,804	+782	+2.4	+301	+0.9
CAN	14,550	+410	+2.9	+494	+3.5
Other	2,027	+582	+40.2	+589	+41.0
Total	70,410	+816	+1.2	+1,915	+2.8
					(K c/s, %)
Vending	2011 actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	VS.	⊃γ
	2011 actual	±	%	±	%
SS (<1,020ml)	15,923	-752	-4.5	+355	+2.3
MS (>= 1,021ml)	221	+73	+49.4	+1	+0.5
CAN	33,254	+589	+1.8	-1,175	-3.4
Other (Bottle CAN, etc.)	2,855	-422	-12.9	+1,368	+92.0
Syrup, powder	1,953	+4	+0.2	-4,161	-68.1
Total	54,205	-508	-0.9	-3,612	-6.2
					(K c/s, %)
Retail & Food Service	2011 actual	vs. Ta	rget [*]	vs. PY	
	2011 actual	±	%	Ŧ	%
SS (<1,020ml)	5,075	+4	+0.1	+72	+1.4
MS (>= 1,021ml)	2,508	+25	+1.0	+117	+4.9
CAN	3,418	-258	-7.0	-170	-4.7
Other	2,349	-122	-4.9	-245	-9.4
Syrup, powder	19,117	+699	+3.8	+1,026	+5.7
Total	32,468	+349	+1.1	+800	+2.5

FY2012 (Jan-Dec) – Volume target by package

(K c/s, %)

			vs. PY		
		Target	ť	%	
	SS (< 1,020ml)	48,007	+5,346	+12.5	
PET	MS (>= 1,021ml)	35,025	-526	-1.5	
	Subtotal	83,032	+4,820	+6.2	
CAN	(incl. bottle CAN)	51,866	-4,114	-7.3	
Other		13,220	+477	+3.7	
Syrup	o, powder	39,776	-1,062	-2.6	
	Total	187,894	+121	+0.1	

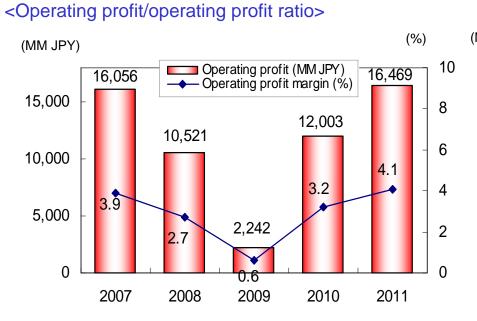
FY2012 (Jan-Dec) - Volume target by channel/by package

			(K c/s, %)			
Chain Store	2012	vs. PY				
	Target	±	%			
SS (<1,020ml)	23,774	+2,744	+13.0			
MS (>= 1,021ml)	32,603	-200	-0.6			
CAN	12,676	-1,874	-12.9			
Other	1,710	-316	-15.6			
Total	70,763	+353	+0.5			
			(K c/s, %)			
Vending	2012	VS.	PY			
	Target	±	%			
SS (<1,020ml)	18,694	+2,771	+17.4			
MS (>= 1,021ml)	111	-110	-49.8			
CAN	31,027	-2,227	-6.7			
Other (Bottle CAN, etc.)	3,238	+383	+13.4			
Syrup, powder	934	-1,018	-52.1			
Total	54,004	-200	-0.4			
			(K c/s, %)			
Retail & Food Service	2012	vs.	vs. PY			
	Target	ť	%			
SS (<1,020ml)	5,091	+16	+0.3			
MS (>= 1,021ml)	2,311	-198	-7.9			
CAN	3,328	-90	-2.6			
Other	2,691	+342	+14.5			
Syrup, powder	19,035	-81	-0.4			
Total	32,456	-12	-0.0			

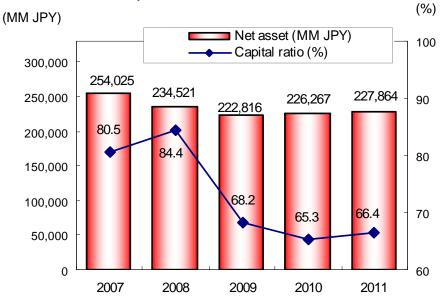
Performance trend

														(N	/M JPY)
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 Target
Revenue	117,991	164,731	207,827	226,111	247,737	240,825	253,248	245,874	327,821	409,521	395,556	369,698	375,764	399,717	391,500
Operating profit	12,533	15,160	17,449	16,634	16,704	19,638	16,860	11,830	12,321	16,056	10,521	2,242	12,003	16,469	16,700
Ordinary profit	12,510	15,889	18,516	16,021	17,005	19,895	17,065	12,256	13,225	17,493	11,048	2,085	12,659	16,044	16,800
Net profit for the year	5,872	6,823	5,700	1,420	7,086	9,380	8,564	7,305	7,570	9,375	129	∆7,594	7,582	6,997	9,100
500 Jul 1, 1999 Apr 5, 2001 Jul 1, 2006 Mikasa CCBCs 600 Merged with Sanyo CCBC Apr 5, 2001 Jul 1, 2006 Mikasa CCBCs 900 Operating Income Apr 5, 2001 Apr 5, 2001 Apr 5, 2001 100 Operating Apr 6, 2002 2003 2004 2005 2007 2008 2009 2011 2012 2012 2012 2011 <td>ncome</td>								ncome							

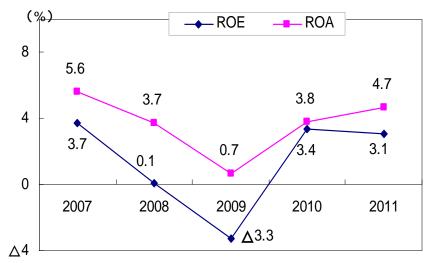
Changes of Management metrics



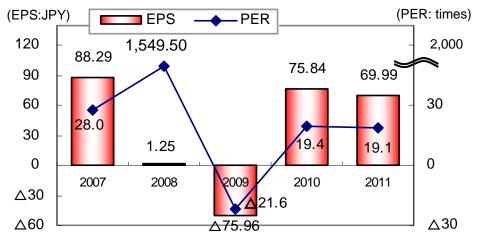
<Net asset/capital ratio>



<ROA/ROE>

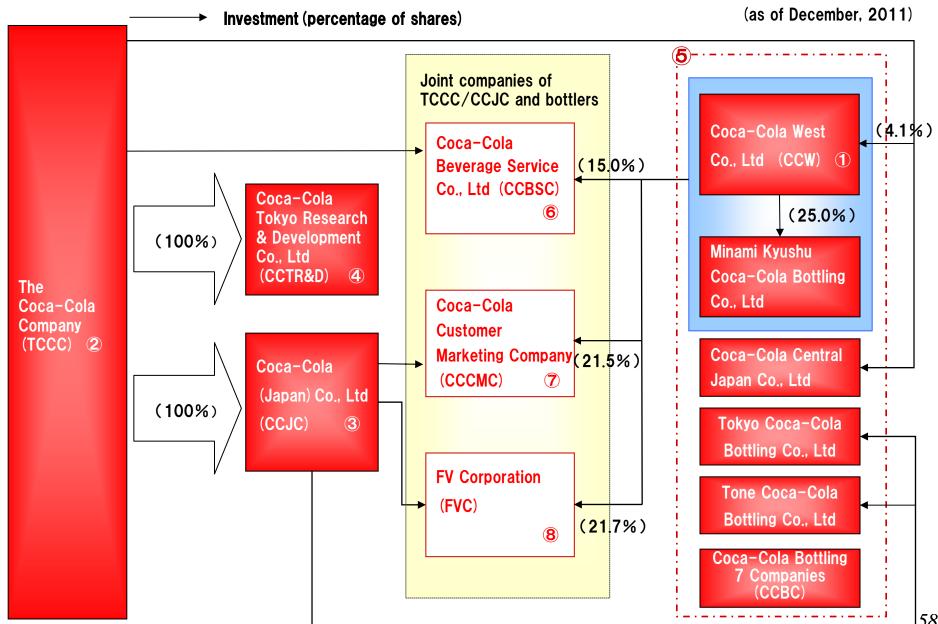






EPS= net profit for the year/average # of shares in the term PER = term-end stock price/EPS

Coca-Cola system in Japan



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, in June 1999. 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 procures raw materials.

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.

Term	Explanation
Channel (Business unit)	
Vending	Retail sale business to distribute products through vending machines to consumers
Chain store	Wholesale business for supermarket chain
Convenience Store (CVS)	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 restaurants, movie theaters, sports areas and theme parks
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
Out-market vendhing machine	An outdoor machine whose users are relatively unspecific
In-market vending machine	An indoor machine whose users are relatively specific
VPM	Volume Per Machine
VPPM	Volume and Profit Per Machine
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
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
OBPPC	Occasion, Brand, Package, Price, Channel
PicOS	Picture Of Success
HORECA	Hotel, Restaurant, Café, etc

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