This is an English translation of the original Quarterly Report (“Shihanki Hokokusho”) ended March 31, 2021 pursuant to the Japanese Financial Instrument and Exchange Law. In the event of any discrepancy between Shihanki Hokokusho and this English translation, Shihanki Hokokusho shall prevail.

Quarterly Report

（Report Pursuant to Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act）

Fiscal Year	From January 1, 2022
（The 1st Quarter of the 65th Term）	To March 31,2022

Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc.

（E00417)

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[Documents to be submitted]	Quarterly Report
[Underlying article]	Article 24, Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
[Recipient]	Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau
[Submission date]	May 13, 2022
[Fiscal year]	65th fiscal term (from January 1, 2022 to March 31,2022)
[Company name]	Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc.
[Name and position of representative]	Calin Dragan, Representative Director & President
[Address of head office]	9-7-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo
[Telephone number]	+81-3-6896-1707
[Name of administrative contact]	Ishikawa Tatsuhiro, Head of Controllers Senior Group Division, Finance
[Closest contact point]	9-7-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo
[Telephone number]	+81-3-6896-1707
[Name of administrative contact]	Ishikawa Tatsuhiro, Head of Controllers Senior Group Division, Finance
[Location provided for viewing]	Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. （2-1 Nihonbashi Kabutocho, Chuo-ku, Tokyo）

This is an English translation of the original Quarterly Report (“Shihanki Hokokusho”) filed with the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau via Electronic Disclosure for Investors` NETwork (“EDINET”) pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan. In the event of any discrepancy between Shihanki Hokokusho and this English translation, Shihanki Hokokusho shall prevail.

For the purpose of this Quarterly Report, unless context indicates otherwise, the “Company”, “we”, and “CCBJH” refer to Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc., and the “Group” refers to the Company and its subsidiaries.

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Part I Corporate information

Section 1. Corporate overview

1. Summary of business results

Issuance		The 64th Term Consolidated Cumulative First Quarter	The 65th Term Consolidated Cumulative First Quarter	The 64th Term
Accounting period		From January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2021	From January 1, 2022 to March 31,2022	From January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021
Revenue	(Millions of yen)	168,399	168,853	785,837
Loss for the period before tax benefits	(Millions of yen)	(15,414)	(10,031)	(21,683)
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the parent	(Millions of yen)	1,316	(6,568)	(2,503)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to owners of the parent	(Millions of yen)	5,023	(5,330)	780
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	(Millions of yen)	502,232	482,379	492,320
Total Assets	(Millions of yen)	930,972	865,012	867,111
Basic earnings (loss) per share	(Yen)	7.34	(36.62)	(13.96)
Diluted earnings per share	(Yen)	—	—	—
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets	(%)	53.9	55.8	56.8
Cash flows from operating activities	(Millions of yen)	16,706	12,964	35,982
Cash flows from investing activities	(Millions of yen)	28,834	(5,619)	15,271
Cash flows from financing activities	(Millions of yen)	(6,863)	(6,632)	(67,134)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(Millions of yen)	165,055	111,210	110,497

Notes: 1. Because the Company prepares quarterly consolidated financial statements, the summary of standalone business results for the Company is not described.

2. Diluted earnings per share is not presented, as the effects of dilutive stock on earnings per share are anti-dilutive.

3. The consolidated financial statements are disclosed in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

4. Figures are rounded to the nearest million yen.

2. Business content

There were no significant changes in the businesses that the Group (the Company and its subsidiaries) is engaged in during the First quarter of 2022.

Section 2. Business situations

1. Risk of Business

During the first quarter of the current fiscal year (January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022, hereinafter referred to as "the first quarter"), the coronavirus infection (COVID-19), continued to impact the business influenced by the government response. On January 9, the government declared a quasi-emergency, which continued until March 21 due to the spread of the Omicron variant. The government implemented measures to prevent the spread of the disease, such as shortening the opening hours of restaurants and asking people to refrain from outing and traveling of less importance. Therefore, the outlook for sales in the beverage business remained uncertain during the first quarter.

In this circumstance, the Company is actively monitoring the risk and responding to the changes in the business environment. We have sped up our business transformation and management reforms, responded to changes in customer and consumer behavior, and pushed forward with cost reductions. In addition, placing the safety of our employees as our top priority, the Company vaccinated our employees, their families, and subcontractors for the third time at our workplaces with the COVID-19 vaccine, and distributed antigen test kits to employees engaged in sales, production, and other activities. Furthermore, the Company has continued telecommuting, mainly in the indirect departments, thereby reducing employee exposure in the workplace.

In the second quarter (April 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022), we will continue to actively monitor our overall risk environment. There are no significant changes to other business risks as described in the Annual Securities Report for the 2021 fiscal year.

2. Management's analysis of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows

Note that matters related to future developments that are mentioned in this section are judgments of the Group that were made as of the date of quarterly securities report submission.

(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Results

In this first quarter (January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022), although there were expectations of increased demand with the number of people returning to the streets of Japan recovering, the total domestic nonalcoholic ready-to-drink (NARTD) beverage industry is estimated to have only increased by about 2% compared to the previous year due to restrictions on people's activities by government measures to prevent the spread of COVID. In addition, the business environment remains uncertain and challenging due to factors including changes in consumer purchasing behaviors, continued intense competition against a backdrop of delayed recovery in overall demand, and sharp rise in raw materials, materials, crude oil and other commodity prices globally.

Under these circumstances, we have positioned 2022 as the "year of building a foundation for sustainable growth" and have been working to build a foundation for steady and sustainable growth and to promote further transformation. For commercial activities, we have worked to grow sales volume and sales revenue by introducing new products and responding to diversifying consumer needs. As a part of our profitability focused pricing strategy, we have announced price revisions for large PET and have been negotiating with our customers. In the manufacturing and supply chain fields, despite being affected by rising raw materials, materials, crude oil and other commodities, we have been transforming our supply chain network, which will be the foundation for sustainable growth. In addition to the stable operation of the "Saitama Mega DC" that started operation in 2021 and preparing for the smooth launch of the "Akashi Mega DC" scheduled to start operation in July, we have been consolidating and closing sales and distribution centers to reduce and optimally allocate product inventories in synchronization with the operation of the Mega DCs.

In addition, we have announced the full-year 2022 earnings forecast, which was not determined as of February 10. Furthermore, considering our current business performance, we are now developing a new mid-term business plan to achieve sustainable growth over the medium to long term in the post-corona environment.

Activities to realize ESG targets based on creating shared value with society includes the increased use of sustainable materials in PET bottles and expanding label-less products. In addition, we endorse the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and are a member of the TCFD Consortium. Based on the recommendations, we will analyze the financial impact of climate change-related risks and opportunities, consider measures to address them, and work towards enhanced information disclosure. Our ESG initiatives have received a certain level of recognition, and in March 2022, we were selected as a constituent of the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index, an ESG investment index.

Details for the first quarter results are as follows.

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results

(Millions of yen)

Year-to-date Q1 (January to March)

In million JPY	2021	**2022**	Change
Revenue	168,399	**168,853**	0.3%
Sales volume (million cases)	97	**101**	4%
Gross Profit	74,161	**72,011**	(2.9%)
Selling, General & Administrative Expenses	85,426	**84,892**	(0.6%)
Other income (Recurring)	199	**298**	49.6%
Other expenses (Recurring)	391	**189**	(51.8%)
Investment loss on equity method	(139)	**22**	–
Business Income (Loss)	(11,596)	**(12,749)**	–
Other income (Non-recurring)	991	**5,690**	474.4%
Other expenses (Non-recurring)	4,537	**2,611**	(42.4%)
Operating Income (Loss)	(15,142)	**(9,670)**	–
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parent	1,316	**(6,568)**	–

Note: 1. "Business Income (loss)" is a measure of our underlying or recurring business performance. Business Income (loss) deducts cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses from revenue, and includes other income and expenses which we believe are recurring in nature.
2. Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parent in 2021 first quarter is a total of continuing operation and discontinued operation results.

Consolidated net revenue was 168,853 million yen (0.3% increase of 454 million yen from the same period in the prior year). Despite the continued impact from COVID, sales volume increased by 4% versus the previous year due to a certain recovery in customer traffic, as well as the launch of new products and channel-specific efforts to capture the diversifying needs of consumers. However, sales revenue remained at a similar level as the prior year due to the impact of changes in consumer purchasing behavior on channel and packaging, and a decline in revenue per case due to intensified competition.

Consolidated business loss was 12,749 million yen (11,596 million loss in prior year period). Despite cost reduction efforts in all areas including transformation efforts, we were impacted by a deteriorating channel and package mix, lower revenue per-case, and rising raw materials, materials, crude oil and other commodities prices, as well as the cycling of the one-time cost savings achieved in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated operating loss was 9,670 million yen (15,142 million loss in prior year period). This is mainly due to gains on sales of fixed assets, an increase in the government subsidies for employment adjustment ("temporary leave"), and a decrease in temporary leave expenses. Other income (non-recurring) for the first quarter includes, gain on sales of fixed assets of 3,680 million yen and 2,011 million yen in government subsidies for employment adjustment. Other expenses (non-recurring) include 2,146 million yen in temporary leave expenses and 431 million yen in special retirement allowances due to the voluntary employee retirement programs.

Net income attributable to owners of parent for the quarter was a loss of 6,568 million yen (1,316 million income in prior year period). This was due to a gain on transfer of shares of subsidiary Q'sai Co., Ltd. in the same period of the previous year, being recorded in discontinued operations.

Sales volume trends (% change from same period of previous year)

Sales volume grew by 4% in the first quarter. Sales at supermarkets, drugstores and discounters increased 3% and 5% respectively, driven by the introduction of new products fitted to the sales space and by capturing continued at-home consumption demand. Vending recorded 3% volume growth, with customer traffic recovering, we were able to increase the sales volume per vending machine by strengthening the product line-up including new products, and by implementing campaigns through the "Coke ON" smartphone app, as well as strengthening efforts to install vending machines in prime locations while accounting for cost-effectiveness. The value share of vending continued to grow for 36 consecutive months. CVS volume decreased by 5% despite contributions from new products, due to factors including intense competition continuing as competitors stepped up promotions. In retail food, despite the impact of the government strengthening measures to prevent the spread of

COVID in restaurants and other facilities, customer traffic increased compared to the same period last year when it was under a state of emergency, resulting in a 10% increase in sales volume. Online grew 39%, with growth in all categories, driven by an expanded lineup of label-less products and tie-up promotions with major customers.

By beverage category performance, sparkling was flat due to weakness in large PET bottles, despite contributions from Coca-Cola's fortune bottle campaign, new products from Fanta, and the expansion of the 350ml PET and 700ml PET product lineups sold at supermarkets and other retailers. Sales volume of tea products increased by 4%, mainly due to contributions from Yakan Barly Tea from Hajime and Ayataka Cafe Matcha Latte that are steadily increasing sales since their launch in the previous year. Coffee sales increased 4% due to contributions from COSTA Coffee and Georgia Shots & Break, as well as a new campaign for Georgia with the message "a cup that makes you shine". Sports grew by 13%, with both small and large PET growing due to easing of restrictions on events and other activities. Water sales volume increased 8%, with the increase in large PET capturing demand from at-home consumption and the contribution of Ilohas Shine Muscat, launched in the previous year.

In the alcohol category, sales volume grew by 7% with the contribution from non-alcoholic beverage "Yowanai Lemon-dou," launched in February 2022. In addition, the alcoholic beverage "Lemon-dou" launched the new "Lemon-dou Muto Lemon" and "Lemon-dou Umashio Lemon" at the end of March, as well as the renewal of the packaging of existing products to revitalize the brand.

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

Assets at the end of the quarter were 865,012 million yen, a decrease of 2,099 million yen from the end of the prior year period. This is mainly due to a decrease in Trade and other receivables, and additionally due to an increase in deferred tax assets and inventories.

Liabilities at the end of the quarter were 382,497 million yen, an increase of 7,837 million yen from the end of the prior year period. This is mainly due to the increase in "Trade and other payables" and "Other current liabilities".

Equity at the end of the quarter was 482,515 million yen, a decrease of 9,937 million yen. This mainly reflects a decrease in retained earnings as a result of dividend payments.

(3) Cash flows

The cash flow conditions for the first quarter of the current year are as follows:

< Cash Flows from Operating Activities >

Net cash generated from operating activities was 12,964 million yen (16,706 million yen generated from operating activities in the prior year period). This results from the depreciation and amortization and also the decrease of the trade and other receivables offset by a loss before income taxes from continuing operations.

<Cash Flows from Investment Activities>

Net cash used for investment activities was 5,619 million yen (28,834 million yen generated from investment activities in the prior year period) due to proceeds from expenditure on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets', despite 'proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets' to influence through such results.

<Cash Flows from Financing Activities>

Net cash used for financing activities was 6,632 million yen (6,863 million yen in the prior year period), driven mainly by cash spent for paying year-end dividends and lease liabilities.

As a result of those activities, cash and cash equivalents at the end of first quarter was 111,210 million yen, an increase of 713 million yen in comparison to the end of the previous period.

(4) Business and financial challenges to be addressed

1. Issues to be addressed

There are no material changes regarding the issues that the Group needs to address during the consolidated cumulative first quarter of the current year.

2. Basic Policies on the Control of the Joint-stock Company

a. Descriptions of basic policies

The Company believes that the persons and/or entities (hereinafter referred as "Persons") who control decisions on the Company's financial and business policies need to understand the source of the Company's corporate value and will make it possible to continually and persistently ensure and enhance the Company's corporate value and, in turn, the common interests of its shareholders. The Company believes that a decision on any proposed acquisition that would involve a change of corporate control of the Company should ultimately be made based on the intent of its shareholders as a whole. Also, the Company would not reject a large-scale acquisition of the shares in the Company if it would contribute to the corporate value of the Company and, in turn, the common interests of its shareholders.

However, there are some forms of large-scale acquisition of shares that benefit neither the corporate value of the target company nor the common interests of its shareholders: those with a purpose that would obviously harm the corporate value of the target company and, in turn, the common interests of its shareholders; those with the potential to substantially coerce shareholders into selling their shares; those that do not provide sufficient time or information for the target company's board of directors and shareholders to consider the terms of the large-scale acquisition of shares, or for the target company's board of directors to present a business plan or an alternative proposal; and those that require the target company to discuss or negotiate with the acquirer in order to procure more favorable terms for shareholders than those presented by the acquirer.

The Company believes that the Persons who control decisions on the Company's financial and business policies need to be Persons who (A) fully understand the importance of (i) providing freshness and refreshment to people around the world and embedding the "Coca-Cola" brand, which is now a part of our life style, in local communities; (ii) striving aggressively to win in the market as the customers' preferred partner with a deep understanding of the Company's corporate philosophy; (iii) appreciating employees who have a strong sense of responsibility to thoroughly pursue customer satisfaction, and proactively working on building a workplace environment that can make each and every employee feel rewarded, motivated and proud of being a member of the Coca-Cola family; and (iv) contributing to local communities and proactively dealing with environmental issues with a strong sense of responsibility as a corporate citizen that continues to strive to assist in the realization of an affluent society, (B) preserve relationships of mutual trust with customers, business partners, shareholders and employees and perform to their expectations, and (C) make it possible to continually and persistently ensure and enhance the Company's corporate value and, in turn, the common interests of its shareholders from a mid- to long-term perspective.

Therefore, the Company believes that Persons who would make a large-scale acquisition of the shares in the Company in a manner that does not contribute to the corporate value of the Company and, in turn, the common interests of its shareholders would be inappropriate to become Persons who would control decisions on the Company's financial and business policies.

b. Initiatives to realize the basic policies

(a) Summary of special initiatives that contribute to realizing the basic policies

The Group not only assumes a leading role in transforming the Coca-Cola business in Japan by deploying various joint initiatives such as product development and test marketing with The Coca-Cola Company and Coca-Cola (Japan) Company, Limited (100% subsidiary of The Coca-Cola Company) as a strategic partner, but also strives to become a company trusted by the stakeholders of consumers, customers, shareholders, and employees.

Soft drink industry volume growth in Japan is expected to be muted, given the developed nature of the market as a whole, and the business environment surrounding the Company is projected to stay competitive as multiple players compete in the market.

Under such circumstances, the Group aims at becoming the preferred partner of our customers and consumers in all drinking occasions by establishing a robust and sustainable operating model, pursuing success in high-priority areas, and drastically transforming the business to ensure growth.

The Company also made a transition to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee in order to further reinforce the governance system. The Audit and Supervisory Committee serves as the auditing body of the Company that is comprised exclusively of external directors, including multiple independent external directors. To strengthen the management oversight function, these external directors that serve as members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee have each been granted with a voting right in the Board of Directors meetings, in addition to the right to state their opinions in shareholders' meetings on matters pertaining to the designation of board members and their remuneration, among others. In order to separate the decision-making, business management and business execution functions, the Company is implementing a corporate executive officer system. In addition to the foregoing, for more fruitful deliberations of highly important matters in the Board of Directors meetings, the Company is delegating the authority to make decisions on certain important matters that require prompt business executions to specific directors as well as facilitating speedy decision making of other matters.

(b) Outline of measures to prevent inappropriate persons from controlling the finance and business policy decisions of the Company in light of the basic policy

Upon any substantial acquisition of the Company shares, the Company strives to proactively collect and timely disclose information in order to ensure and improve the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of shareholders as well as make appropriate measures as needed under the scope permitted by laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation.

When a Board Meeting determines it necessary to apply anti-takeover measures in order to ensure and improve the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of shareholders, taking into consideration of the future trend of the society, the Company consults with shareholders at the Meeting of Shareholders as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation for decision of the implementation.

c. Decisions of the Board of Directors of the Company on the specific measures and the reasons

The measure described in the previous b. (a) was introduced as a specific measure to continuously and sustainably improve the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of shareholders and is consistent with the Company's basic policy.

In addition, the measure described in the previous b. (b) was introduced as a specific measure to ensure and improve the corporate value of the Company and the common interest of shareholders as needed under the scope permitted by laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation focusing on the intention of shareholders, and it is not intended to undermine the shareholders' common interests or preserve the positions of the Company officers.

(5) Research and development activities

Not applicable

(6) Major facilities

The new installation of the important facilities that had been planned as of the end of the prior year and completed during the consolidated cumulative first quarter of the current year are as listed below.

Name of company	Name of office / site (location)	Name of business segment	Facility description	Amount (millions of yen)	Completed in
Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Inc.	Branches / (-)	Beverage business	Vending machines/coolers	3,855	March 2022

Note: Consumption tax is not included in the above amounts.

3. Significant management contracts

Not applicable.

Section 3. Status of the filing company

1. Status of Shares

(1) Total number of shares

① Total number of shares

Class	Total Number of Authorized Shares
Common shares	500,000,000
Total	500,000,000

② Issued shares

Class	No. of issued shares as of end of First Quarter (March 31,2022)	No. of issued shares as of filing date (May 13, 2022)	Name of listed stock exchange or registered authorized financial instruments firms` association	Details
Common shares	206,268,593	206,268,593	Tokyo Stock Exchange (Prime Market)	100 per unit shares
Total	206,268,593	206,268,593	-	-

Note: Our Company was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, however, following a review of the market classification of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on April 4 2022, the name of the financial instruments exchange on which our Company was listed is at the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market after that date.

(2) Status of stock acquisition rights

① Status of share options

Not applicable.

② Other stock acquisition rights

Not applicable

(3) Status of exercised moving strike convertible bonds

Not applicable.

(4) Total number of issued shares, transition of capital

Date	Increase/decrease in total no. of issued shares (thousand share)	Balance of total no. of issued shares (thousand share)	Increase/ decrease of capital (Millions of yen)	Capital balance (Millions of yen)	Increase/decrease of capital reserve (Millions of yen)	Capital reserve balance (Millions of yen)
January 1, 2022 – March 31,2022	―	206,269	―	15,232	―	108,167

(5) Major shareholder status

Not applicable as this is the first quarter of the current year

(6) Status of voting rights

① Issued shares

As of March 31,2022

Class	Number of shares	Number of votes	Details
Non-voting shares	―	―	―
Shares with restricted voting right (Treasury Shares)	―	―	―
Shares with restricted voting right (Others)	―	―	―
Shares with full voting rights (Treasury Shares)	Common shares 26,925,000	―	―
Shares with full voting rights (Others)	Common shares 178,553,400	1,785,534	―
Odd lot shares	Common shares 790,193	―	―
Total number of issued shares	206,268,593	―	-
Voting rights of all shareholders	―	1,785,534	-

(Note): "Shares with full voting rights (Others)" includes 2,300 shares in JASDEC's name (23 voting rights).

② Treasury Shares

As of March 31,2022

Name of owner	Address of owner	No. of shares owned under own name	No. of shares owned under others' name	Total number of shares owned	Ratio of shares owned against total no. of issued shares (%)
Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc.	9-7-1 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo	26,925,000	―	26,925,000	13.05
Total	―	26,925,000	―	26,925,000	13.05

2. Status of Officers

Not applicable.

Section 4 Accounting status

1. Preparation of Accounting methods for the quarterly consolidated financial statements

The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards Article 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" based on the Ordinance on the Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 64 of 2007).

2. Audit certification

The Company's quarterly consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of the current year (January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022) and the first three-month period of the current year (January 1, 2022 to March 31, 2022) have been reviewed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC based on the provisions of Article 193-2 Paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

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1. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	As of December 31, 2021	As of March 31,2022
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		110,497	111,210
Trade and other receivables		105,320	90,400
Inventories		67,583	71,488
Other financial assets	10	1,320	2,790
Other current assets		16,275	17,846
Total current assets		300,995	293,734
Non-current assets:			
Property, plant and equipment		434,994	434,663
Right-of-use assets		25,144	26,800
Intangible assets		66,219	66,192
Investments accounted for using the equity method		281	304
Other financial assets	10	19,511	19,482
Deferred tax assets		13,960	18,117
Other non-current assets		6,006	5,719
Total non-current assets		566,116	571,277
Total assets		867,111	865,012

(Millions of yen)

		As of December 31, 2021	As of March 31,2022
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		103,260	106,042
Bonds and debts	10	30,990	30,995
Lease liabilities		4,050	5,547
Income taxes payable		1,139	1,249
Provisions		9	9
Other current liabilities		16,085	19,036
Total current liabilities		155,535	162,878
Non-current liabilities:			
Bonds and debts	10	156,622	156,142
Lease liabilities		22,462	22,991
Net defined benefit liabilities		17,605	18,093
Provisions		2,137	2,143
Deferred tax liabilities		17,379	17,310
Other non-current liabilities		2,920	2,940
Total non-current liabilities		219,125	219,618
Total liabilities		374,660	382,497
Equity:			
Capital stock		15,232	15,232
Capital surplus		450,832	450,958
Retained earnings	7	109,273	98,224
Treasury shares		(85,661)	(85,662)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		2,644	3,627
Equity attributable to owners of parent		492,320	482,379
Non-controlling interests		131	136
Total equity		492,451	482,515
Total liabilities and equity		867,111	865,012

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

【First three -months period of this fiscal year】

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Continuing operations			
Revenue	8	168,399	168,853
Cost of sales		94,239	96,842
Gross profit		74,161	72,011
Selling and general administrative expenses		85,426	84,892
Other income	9	1,190	5,988
Other expenses	9	4,928	2,800
Investment income (loss) on equity method		(139)	22
Operating income (loss)		(15,142)	(9,670)
Financial revenue		68	20
Finance costs		340	381
Income (Loss) for the period before income taxes		(15,414)	(10,031)
Loss tax expense		(4,216)	(3,467)
Net income (loss) for the period from continuing operations		(11,199)	(6,564)
Discontinued operations			
Net income (loss) for the period from discontinued operations	6	12,505	—
Net income (loss) for the period		1,306	(6,564)
Net income (loss) for the period attributable to			
Owners of parent			
Profit (loss) from continuing operations attributable to owners of parent		(11,189)	(6,568)
Profit from discontinued operations attributable to owners of parent		12,505	—
Non-controlling interests		(10)	5
Earnings (Loss) per share (yen)			
Continuing operations		(62.39)	(36.62)
Discontinued operations		69.72	—
Earnings (Loss) per share	11	7.34	(36.62)

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

【First Three -months period of this fiscal year】

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Net income (loss) for the period		1,306	(6,564)
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income or loss:			
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method		(12)	—
Net changes in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)		2,016	76
Subtotal		2,005	76
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income (loss):			
Cash flow hedges		1,703	1,162
Subtotal		1,703	1,162
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		3,707	1,239
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		5,013	(5,325)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of parent		5,023	(5,330)
Non-controlling interests		(10)	5

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

Three months ended March 31,2021

(Millions of yen)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
	Notes	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated other comprehensive income of disposal groups classified as held for sale	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2021		15,232	450,605	120,473	(85,654)	1,095	(107)	501,643	450	502,093
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period										
Net income (loss) for the period		—	—	1,316	—	—	—	1,316	(10)	1,306
Other comprehensive income (loss)		—	—	—	—	3,707	—	3,707	—	3,707
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		—	—	1,316	—	3,707	—	5,023	(10)	5,013
Transactions with owners										
Dividends of surplus	7	—	—	(4,484)	—	—	—	(4,484)	—	(4,484)
Purchase of treasury stock		—	—	—	(3)	—	—	(3)	—	(3)
Transactions of share-based payment		—	94	—	—	—	—	94	—	94
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings		—	—	18	—	(18)	—	—	—	—
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to non-financial assets		—	—	—	—	(42)	—	(42)	—	(42)
Changes from loss of control		—	—	(107)	—	—	107	—	(297)	(297)
Total transactions with owners		—	94	(4,573)	(3)	(60)	107	(4,434)	(297)	(4,731)
Balance as of March 31, 2020		15,232	450,699	117,216	(85,657)	4,742	—	502,232	143	502,375

Three months ended March 31, 2022

(Millions of yen)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent							
	Notes	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022		15,232	450,832	109,273	(85,661)	2,644	492,320	131	492,451
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period									
Net income (loss) for the period		–	–	(6,568)	–	–	(6,568)	5	(6,564)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		–	–	–	–	1,239	1,239	–	1,239
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		–	–	(6,568)	–	1,239	(5,330)	5	(5,325)
Transactions with owners									
Dividends of surplus	7	–	–	(4,484)	–	–	(4,484)	–	(4,484)
Purchase of treasury stock		–	–	–	(1)	–	(1)	–	(1)
Transactions of share-based payment		–	125	–	–	–	125	–	125
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to retained earnings		–	–	3	–	(3)	–	–	–
Reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) to non-financial assets		–	–	–	–	(252)	(252)	–	(252)
Total transactions with owners		–	125	(4,480)	(1)	(256)	(4,611)	–	(4,611)
Balance as of March 31,2022		15,232	450,958	98,224	(85,662)	3,627	482,379	136	482,515

(5) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income (Loss) for the period before income tax benefit from continuing operations		(15,414)	(10,031)
Income for the period before income tax benefit from discontinued operations		12,841	–
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortization		14,607	11,409
Gain on sales of subsidiaries' stock		(12,841)	–
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts (decrease)		732	(222)
Interest and dividends income		(6)	(10)
Interest expenses		250	217
Share of income (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method		139	(22)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment		(1)	(3,680)
Loss on disposal and sale of property, plant and equipment		248	78
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables		14,671	15,049
Increase in inventories		(1,111)	(3,888)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(1,099)	954
Increase in trade and other payables		10,281	3,230
(Decrease) Increase in net defined benefit liabilities		663	488
Decrease in other liabilities		(261)	796
Others		(35)	399
Subtotal		23,664	14,766
Interest received		1	0
Dividends received		5	10
Interest paid		(251)	(225)
Income taxes paid		(6,721)	(1,588)
Income taxes refund		8	0
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities		16,706	12,964
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(15,653)	(10,388)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		1	4,794
Proceeds from collection of loans receivable resulting from sales of investments in subsidiaries	6	7,400	–
Purchases of other financial assets		(10)	(6)
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets		2,578	16
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries	6	34,490	–
Other		28	(35)
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities		28,834	(5,619)

(Millions of yen)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term loans payable		–	(38)
Repayments of long-term loans payable		(525)	(565)
Dividends paid	7	(4,484)	(4,484)
Purchases of treasury stock		(3)	(1)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(1,852)	(1,544)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,863)	(6,632)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		38,677	713
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		126,378	110,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		165,055	111,210

Notes to consolidated financial statements

1. Introduction

The Company is a holding company domiciled in Japan and is listed on the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Under the Coca-Cola brand, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") engage in purchases, sales, bottling, packaging, distribution and marketing of carbonated beverages, coffee beverages, tea-based beverages, mineral water, Alcohol and other soft drinks in Japan.

The Group's consolidated financial statements consist of the Company, subsidiaries, and associates. The Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by our Representative Director & President, Calin Dragan and our Representative Director, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (head of finance), Bjorn Ivar Ulgenes on May 13, 2022 and takes into account events after the reporting period to that date (see notes 12, "events after the reporting period").

2. Basis of preparation

The Company's condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards Article 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" based on the Ordinance on the Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 64 of 2007).

Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements should be used in conjunction with consolidated financial statements for the prior year as they do not include all the information required in the annual consolidated financial statements.

Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of cost except for measurement at fair value.

Condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are stated in Japanese yen. All condensed quarterly consolidated financial information is rounded to the nearest million yen unless otherwise stated.

3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Group in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are the same as the accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statements for the prior year.
Income tax benefit for the Three months ended March 31,2022, has been calculated on the basis of the annual estimated effective tax rate.

4. Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In preparing the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Group's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the assumptions underlying the estimates are continually reviewed and are based on historical experience and other factors, including future events, which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Accounting estimates are based on the most appropriate information at the time the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are filed. The future of the domestic soft drink market and business environment is expected to remain uncertain due to the spread of COVID-19 strains and other factors, the situation is expected to remain uncertain, and accounting estimates have been made based on the assumption that the impact will continue for a certain period of time from the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.
If there are changes to any future estimates, the impact of the revision is recognized in the condensed quarterly consolidated statements of income and condensed quarterly consolidated statements of comprehensive income subsequent to the reporting period in which they are revised.

Accounting-judgments, estimates and assumptions that have a significant impact on the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements will be revised based on the same concept as in the consolidated financial statements for the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(The Change in useful life of property, plant and equipment)

The group depreciated its sales equipment mainly over the useful life with 9 years. However, as consumer spending pattern has been impacted by pandemic, we have decided to further strengthen the margin & ROI-focus commercial strategy from 2022 and determined the policy to utilize our sales equipment on a longer-term basis and more efficiently than in the past. Also, these are to be reflected into our new mid-term business plan which is under development. As a result, the main useful life of sales equipment has been revised to 11 years and it will be applied prospectively from this first quarter.

As a result of this change, operating loss and loss before tax for the first quarter decreased by 2,331 million yen, respectively, compared with those based on the previous useful life.

5. Segment Information

The Group has a single segment as "Beverage Business". The Products and services of the reportable segments are referred to Note 9 "Revenue".

6. Discontinued operations

On December 15, 2020, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to sell all of the shares of the Company's consolidated subsidiary, Q'sai Co., Ltd. ("Q'sai") to Q-Partners Co., Ltd., a company formed for this purchase led by investment funds in which Advantage Partners Inc. provides services ("Advantage Partners"), euglena Co., Ltd., and Tokyo Century Corporation.

As a result of executing the share transfer agreement, Q'sai was classified as discontinued operations from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The transfer of all shares in Q'sai was completed on February 1 2021.

(1) Gain/(Loss) from discontinued operations

The results of discontinued operations are as follows:

In the first quarter of the previous fiscal year, the gain on the sale of all shares of Q'sai was 12,841 million yen, and the income tax expense related to this was 337 million yen. Due to immateriality, no gains or losses other than those from sales transactions related to discontinued operations were recognized in the previous fiscal year.

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2021
Discontinued operations	
Revenue	—
Cost of sales	—
Gross profit	—
Selling and general administrative expenses	—
Other income	12,841
Other expenses	—
Operating income	12,841
Financial revenue	—
Finance costs	—
Income for the period before income taxes	12,841
Income tax expense	337
Net income for the period from discontinued operations	12,505

(2) Cash flows of discontinued operations

The results of discontinued operations are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities	—
Cash flows from investing activities	34,490
Cash flows from financing activities	—

(Note) Cash flows from investing activities in the first quarter of the previous fiscal year was due to the proceeds from the sale of all shares of Q'sai.

(3) The component of assets and liabilities as of the date of loss of control

(Millions of yen)

	Date of loss of control February 1,2021
Assets	
Current assets	6,501
Non-current assets	33,137
Total assets	39,638
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	12,991
Non-current liabilities	1,602
Total liabilities	14,593

Note 1. Current assets include cash and cash equivalents.

2. Current liabilities include short-term loans payable of 7,400 million yen from the Company. This loan was repaid in full during the first quarter of the previous fiscal year.

(4) Change in cash and cash equivalents relation to loss of control

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31,2021
Proceeds received for sales	37,590
Cash and cash equivalents received for sales	37,590
Cash and cash equivalents held at the time of loss of control	3,099
Increase from loss of control over subsidiaries	34,490

7. Dividends

Dividends payments were as follows:

First three -month of the prior year (January 1, 2021 – March 31, 2021)

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends paid (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date
March 25, 2021 Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Ordinary share	4,484	25	December 31, 2020	March 26, 2021

First three-month of the current year (January 1, 2022 – March 31,2022)

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends paid (Millions of yen)	Dividends per share (Yen)	Dividend record date	Effective date
March 24, 2022 Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders	Ordinary share	4,484	25	December 31, 2021	March 25, 2022

8. Revenue

The Group's organizational structure is based on the single business segment of the Beverage business. The business is components for which discrete financial information is available, and whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Therefore, the revenue in beverage business is presented as "Revenue" in the consolidated financial statement of profit or loss. In the Beverage business, the Group purchases, manufactures, and sells carbonated beverages such as Coca-Cola, coffee beverages, black tea beverages, mineral water, alcohol and other beverages in Japan.

Revenue for sales of these products is recognized primarily at the time of delivery as customer has obtained control over the products and the performance obligation is satisfied.

Payments relating to such performance obligation are received generally within two months of delivery. The contracts with customer do not include any material financial elements.

The contract liabilities, refund liabilities, amount of assets recognized from the costs of obtaining a contract or to fulfil a contract and amount of revenue recognized from performance obligation satisfied in prior periods were immaterial. In addition, information regarding the remaining performance obligation is omitted as there are no significant transactions in which the estimated individual contract periods exceed one year in the Group.

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2022
Beverage	168,286	168,846
Other	113	7
Total	168,399	168,853

9. Other income and other expenses

The breakdown of other income and other expenses are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Other income		
Gains on sales of property, plant and equipment (Note 1)	1	3,680
Rent income	79	75
Government subsidies (Note 2)	990	2,011
Other	120	223
Total	1,190	5,988
Other expense		
	—	
Losses on sales and disposals of property, plant and equipment	340	180
Transformation related expenses (Note 3)	257	10
Special retirement allowance (Note 4)	185	431
Temporary paid leave expenses (Note 5)	3,736	2,146
System failure-related costs (Note 6)	354	—
Other	56	34
Total	4,928	2,800

(Note) 1. Gains on sales of property, plant and equipment represents gain on sales of land and other assets.

2. Government subsidies are grants to cover employee's temporary leave cost due to the spread of COVID-19.

3. Transformation expenses are expenses related to measures aimed at building an efficient new system with the aim of creating more value and further improving productivity for the sustainable growth of the Group.

4. Special retirement allowances are allowances and outplacement support expenses incurred in the implementation of the voluntary retirement program.

5. Temporary paid leave expenses are the allowance associated with employee's temporary leave to respond to the impact to our business by the economic contraction and to secure the safety and health of our employee following the state of emergency declaration due to the spread of COVID-19. The expenses are reclassified 165 million yen and 90 million yen from cost of sales and 3,571 million yen and 2,056 million yen from selling and general administrative expenses to other expenses, respectively.

6. System failure-related expenses are expenses incurred to recover the system failures that occurred in the core system used by the Group during the first quarter of the previous fiscal year.

10. Fair value of financial instruments

(a) Classification by level of the fair value hierarchy

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition are classified into three levels of the fair value hierarchy, depending on the observability and significance of the inputs used in the measurement.

The fair value hierarchy is defined as follows:

Level 1: fair value (unadjusted) in the active market of the same asset or liability
Level 2: fair value based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, either directly observable inputs or indirectly, of observable inputs for asset or liability
Level 3: fair value based on unobservable inputs for asset or liability

When more than one input is used to measure the fair value, the level of the fair value hierarchy is determined based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognized as having occurred at the beginning of each quarter.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the First quarter of the prior year and First quarter of the current year.

(b) Fair value measurement

Securities are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy by the measurement of share prices, if any, in active market for the same asset or liability. If there is no active market stock price for the same asset or liability, the Group uses valuation techniques such as stock prices in non-active markets, and quoted market prices of similar companies. If significant inputs, such as quoted market prices and discount rates used in measurement are observable, such financial instruments are classified as Level 2, but are classified as Level 3 if inputs used in its measurement include significant unobservable inputs.

Unlisted securities are classified into Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy using valuation techniques based on valuation techniques based on quoted market prices of similar companies, valuation techniques based on net asset value, and other valuation techniques. In the fair value measurement of unlisted securities, the Group uses unobservable inputs such as valuation multiples and considers certain illiquidity discounts and non-controlling interest discounts as needed. The measurement methods for such fair value are determined by the Finance division in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement are as follows:

As of December 31, 2021

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interactions between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Securities)	Comparison of similar companies	EBIT Multiple: 5.2-51.0 times EBITDA Multiple: 5.9 times PBR: 0.9-2.6 times	Estimated fair value increases (decreases) when equity indices of comparable listed companies of the target are high (low)

As of March 31,2022

Type	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interactions between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Securities)	Comparison of similar companies	EBIT Multiple: 5.1-14.5 times EBITDA Multiple: 7.2 times PBR: 0.7－2.4 times	Estimated fair value increases (decreases) when equity indices of comparable listed companies of the target are high (low)

EBIT Multiple: Corporate Value/EBIT
EBITDA Multiple: Corporate Value/EBITDA
PBR: Price Book Value Ratio

(c) Financial instrument measured fair value on a recurring basis

The breakdown of financial instrument measured at fair value on a recurring basis is as follows:

As of December 31, 2021

(Millions of yen)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative assets	—	1,863	—	1,863
Subtotal	—	1,863	—	1,863
Financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Securities	9,443	—	4,283	13,726
Other	—	—	140	140
Subtotal	9,443	—	4,423	13,866
Total	9,443	1,863	4,423	15,729
Financial liabilities				
Financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—

As of March 31,2022

(Millions of yen)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative assets	—	3,209	—	3,209
Subtotal	—	3,209	—	3,209
Financial instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Securities	10,112	—	3,723	13,835
Other	—	—	137	137
Subtotal	10,112	—	3,860	13,972
Total	10,112	3,209	3,860	17,181
Financial liabilities				
Financial instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Derivative liabilities	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of financial instrument classified as Level 3 is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
Balance on January 1, 2021	4,694
Disposals	(25)
Gains recognized in other comprehensive income	728
Balance on March 31, 2021	5,396
Balance on January 1, 2022	4,423
Disposals	(11)
Losses recognized in other comprehensive income	(554)
Other	2
Balance on March 31,2022	3,860

Gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized in "Net changes in financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income" in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(d) Financial instrument measured at amortized cost

The components of carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost are as follows:

As of December 31, 2021

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Long-term loans payable and bonds	187,612	187,982	(370)

As of March 31,2022

(Millions of yen)

	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
Long-term loans payable and bonds	187,137	186,411	726

Long-term loans payable and bonds include current portion. Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables are not included in the above table because their fair value approximates their carrying amount because they are collected and settled in a short period of time.

The main valuation techniques used to measure fair value of the financial instruments in the table above are as follows:

a. Loans payable

Loans payable with variable interest rates are calculated using the carrying amount as its fair value because interest rates are considered to reflect market interest rates in the short term. Loans payable with fixed interest rates are calculated based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using interest rates adjusted for the remaining term and credit risk. Loans payable with fixed interest rates are classified into level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

b. Bonds

For bonds with quoted market prices, the fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices. For bonds without quoted market prices, the fair value is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows discounted using interest rates adjusted for the remaining term and credit risk. Bonds with quoted market prices are classified into level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and bonds without quoted market prices are classified into level 2.

11. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent is based on the quarterly net income attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted average number of common shares issued.

The basis for calculating the basic earnings per share for the First quarter of the current year and prior year is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2021	Three months ended March 31,2022
Income (Loss) from continuing operations attributable to owners of parent (millions of yen)	(11,189)	(6,568)
Profit from discontinued operations attributable to owners of parent (millions of yen)	12,505	—
Weighted-average shares of ordinary share outstanding (in thousands)	179,348	179,344
Earnings (Loss) per share (yen)		
Continuing operations	(62.39)	(36.62)
Discontinued operations	69.72	—
Earnings (Loss) per share (yen)	7.34	(36.62)

Note 1. In the first quarter of the previous fiscal year and the first quarter of the current fiscal year, 392 thousand and 741 thousand shares of stock-based compensation “diluted earnings per share” is not shown because they were antidilutive.

2. For more information on the quarterly income from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the parent company, see Note 6. “Discontinued operations”.

12. Events after the reporting period

Not applicable

2. Others

Not applicable

Part II Information of guarantor companies of the filing company

Not applicable