Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc.

Q3 2018 Earnings Presentation
November 12, 2018

OTTLERS JAPAN

Forward-looking statements

The plans, performance forecasts, and strategies appearing in this material are based on the assumptions and judgment of the management of Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc. (CCBJH or Company) in view of data obtained as of the date this material was released. These forecasts may differ materially from actual performance due to risks and uncertain factors such as those listed below.

Risks and uncertain factors are not limited to the items listed below. They are also included in our annual securities report, or "Yuka Shoken Houkokusho".

- Agreements with The Coca-Cola Company and Coca-Cola (Japan) Company Limited.
- The quality and safety of products
- · Market competition
- Natural environment, such as climate, disaster, water resources, etc.
- Legal environment
- Leakage or loss of information
- Change of economic conditions, such as personal consumption, currency exchange rates, prices of raw materials, fair value of assets, etc.
- Business integration, streamlining and optimization of business processes, etc.
- Uncertain factors other than those above

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CCBJH undertakes no duty to update any statement in light of new information or future events. You should rely on your own independent examination of us before investing in any securities issued by our company.



Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc. (CCBJH)

Third quarter year-to-date 2018 earnings presentation

Q3 YTD 2018 business summary & financial results

Full-year 2018 outlook

Mid- to long-term direction

Q&A





Q3 YTD 2018 business summary & financial results



Q3 Year-to-date highlights

- YTD volume down 2%, driven by loss of product supply capacity due to the flooding disaster and pressure from stronger-than-anticipated demand for aseptic products. YTD value share was even, with a decline in volume share.
- YTD operating income down 20%, due to 3% revenue decline, higher logistics expenses including the impact of flooding, negative channel/package mix and Q1 goodwill amortization.
 Posted YTD 7.9 billion yen extraordinary loss due to disaster.
- Announced new 25 billion yen share-buyback program in addition to 55.9 billion yen buyback in April, in line with our *Growth Roadmap* framework for value creation.
- Progressively expanding supply capacity with seven production lines by Spring 2020, including announced recovery plan for damaged Hongo plant.
- Making necessary investments to prioritize recovery from the flooding, improve product supply capacity and enable continued synergy generation to build foundation for growth in 2020 and beyond.



Strategic direction unchanged; Revisions to 2018 in a tough year

Growth I	Roadmap	Status	2018 Revised Targets
Revenue growth	Volume growth, RGM initiatives, revenue-rich innovation		Revenue -3% Volume -2%
Value share	Improve wholesale price/mix with packaging, innovation, focus on value		VALUE ahead of volume
Net synergies	Steady net synergy capture to meet 2020 target of 25 billion yen		8 billion yen
Operating income and OI margin	Growth mindset, synergy capture, reinvest in business		27 billion yen OI OI margin 2.8%
Shareholder returns	Strong cash flow from operations driving shareholder returns		DPS 50 yen, +6 yen Share buybacks



Hongo factory flooding: Recovery plan in place

Announced plan to build new plant, starting operations in Spring 2020

- New Mihara Plant*, to be built on former Sharp Corporation site near current Hongo location
- Plan overview
 - Location: Mihara City, Hiroshima Prefecture (4km south of current Hongo plant)
 - Facilities: Initially two manufacturing lines
 - Current Hongo plant site to be used as logistics center



Hongo plant before the flooding



Former Sharp Corp. site in Mihara

Current Situation

(As of November 2018)

Manufacturing	New plant construction project team established. Continue demolition and cleaning of damaged facilities at Hongo
Logistics Center	Hongo now serving as logistics and

distribution hub in the Chugoku area

Product Supply

Manage our capacity with two new lines
(Kyoto & Kumamoto) in spring 2019 and added shifts in other plants. Supply may remain tight

Distribution Higher transportation costs expected to continue in 2019 due to longer transportation

in 2019.

distances, as we continue to source product from alternate supply points nationwide.

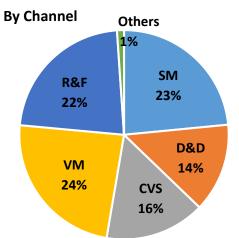
Promotional Expect customers to resume "chirashi" **Activity** promotions in November.



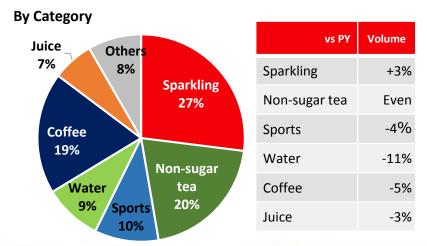


Q3 YTD channel and category volume performance

- **Volume** down 2%, driven by loss of manufacturing capacity and alternate product supply initiatives due to the disaster as well as supply constraints driven by surge demand of aseptic products
- Revenue per case improved in SM, D&D mainly driven by decrease of large size package volume. Customers suspended "chirashi" promotions due to supply constraints
- By channel, SM, D&D growth slowed due to supply constraints in Q3. CVS grew across major categories except water; strong growth in PET coffee. Vending impacted by channel shift driven by consumer behavior as well as supply constraints as we prioritized customer relationships
- By category, sparkling grew led by new product launches. Water volume decreased driven by cycling of iLohas flavors and large-sized package format, while original iLohas grew. Coffee volume decline driven by can and bottle can package shift, partially offset by PET bottled coffee Georgia Japan Craftsman, which has not yet been fully deployed across all channels



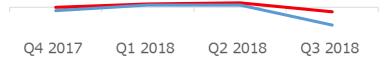
vs PY	Volume	Revenue per Case (Yen)
Supermarket (SM)	-1%	+14
Drug &Discounter (D&D)	+2%	+19
Convenience Store (CVS)	+1%	-5
Vending (VM)	-8%	-4
Retail & Food (R&F)	-2%	-8



Q3 2018 OTC market share and retail price trends

OTC Market Share

Market Share (vs. PY, PP)	Value	Volume
Q3	-0.4	-1.6
Q3 YTD	+0.0	-0.5
─ Value	Volume	2



- Minimized value share decline. Q3 market share impacted by flooding and supply constraints
- Q3 market share grew in sparkling and coffee

OTC Retail Price

Unit: JPY per bottle

OTC Retail Price (Q3 YTD)	Vs. Market Average	Vs. PY
Small PET	+2.1	-0.9
Large PET (2L PET)	+19.5	+1.5

- Continued higher retail price than market average in both small and large PET
- Seeing improvement of large PET price vs. market as well as PY, driven by customer suspension of "chirashi" promotions and SKU rationalization

Source: Intage SRI



Always staying focused on strong marketplace execution

Continue vending transformation

Coke ON Pay - Cashless function added

- Enhance and expand Coke ON app
- Smartphone cashless purchasing with major credit card introduced in October
- 20K Coke ON Pay-enabled vending machines by the end of 2018, and target of 300K nationwide by the end of 2019





工製品を推択し、製品面像をスワイプする



Coke mini

Exploring white space in vending

New opportunities in small offices by placing small branded coolers using LINE Pay & Rakuten Pay smartphone cashless transactions



Expand assortment recommendation system

Expand Al-driven product assortment in vending, with positive results in Tokyo-area pilot. Now also scaling up in Osaka and Fukuoka

Marketing/Campaign

Coca-Cola Winter Campaign

Activating Coca-Cola ribbon bottles











Other activations/campaigns

Active execution of promotions leveraging web and digital









Q3 YTD 2018 results vs. pro forma Q3 YTD 2017

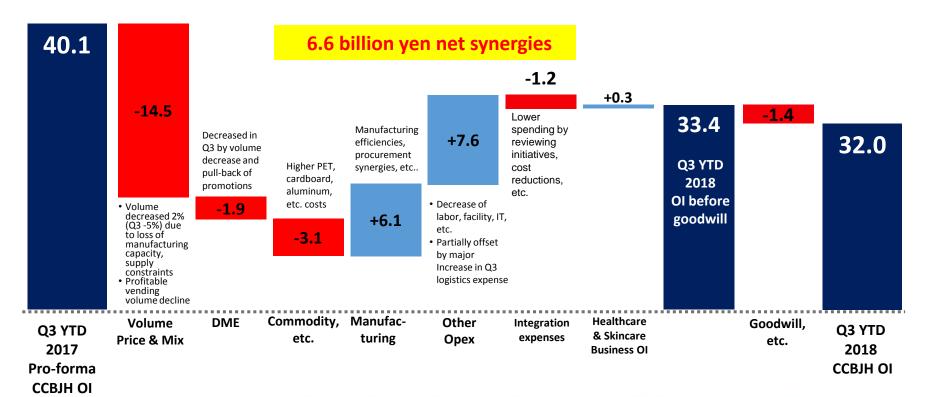
- Revenue down 3% YoY due to loss of production capacity, supply constraints and continued weakness of profitable vending channel
- OI impacted by decline of revenue, negative channel/package mix, higher commodity and distribution costs, and goodwill from 2017 integration

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	Q3 YTD 2018	Q3 YTD 2017 (pro forma)	YoY
Revenue	741,254	764,029	-3%
Beverage business revenue	720,100	741,777	-3%
Beverage business sales volume (M cases)	395	403	-2%
Operating Income (OI)	32,016	40,131	-20%
Beverage business OI	29,448	37,866	-22%
Net Income	13,936	24,389	-43%
EBITDA	68,812	75,689	-9%

Note: Differences in the pro-forma number provided in past presentations may be expected as a result of review and standardization of integration estimates.



Q3 YTD 2018 operating income drivers



Unit: B JPY, rounded off less than unit



Full-year 2018 outlook



Summary of full-year 2018 earnings forecast

(Announced on October 10, 2018)	2018 Forecast	2017 Actual (Pro-forma)	Variance
Revenue	965,300	991,563	-3%
Beverage Business Sales Volume (vs. PY)	-2%	-1%	-100BPS
Operating Income	27,000	42,104	-36%
EBITDA	76,600	89,759	-15%
Net Income	9,000	25,836	-65%

Beverage Business	2018 Forecast	2017 Actual (Pro-forma)	Variance
Revenue	937,600	961,825	-3%
Operating Income	23,300	38,948	-40%

Health Care & Skin Care Business	2018 Forecast	2017 Actual (Pro-forma)	Variance
Revenue	27,700	29,737	-7%
Operating Income	3,700	3,156	+17%

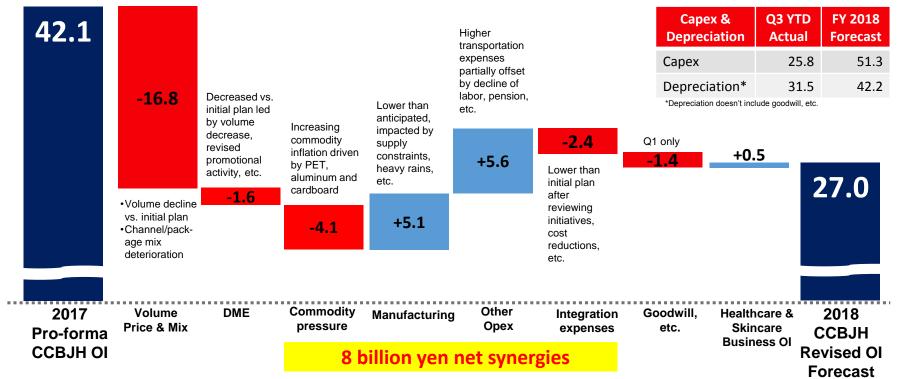
Unit: Million JPY

Net Income: Net income attributable to owners of parent



2018 Drivers of revised operating income forecast

Unit: B JPY



Coke one ERP system rolling out across the company Will consolidate, eliminate, integrate multiple legacy systems

- Not just an IT system, but an important platform to efficiently and effectively manage our business
- Global "template" updated for Japan Coke system needs. Initial rollout in Coca-Cola East Japan

Data Standards



Enables data accuracy and consistency by combining data in one repository and improve transparency and insight

Standard Processes;



om

One ERP System

Provides a single application with standardized, shared, enhanced and controlled process

Standardizes interactivity between functions and with business partners

Flexible Organization



- Streamlines the company's applications portfolio and infrastructure
- Enables organizational flexibility, integrated business services and national supply chain



Coke one rollout is on track with multiple successful go-lives

Back-Office

Finance, Procurement, HR/Payroll, Production, Warehousing & Equipment





Front-Office

Sales & Distribution

- ✓ Nov 2017 Tokyo
- ✓ Apr 2018 Sendai
- ✓ Oct 2018 Tone & Mikuni Mar 2019 – Central Japan

2 H 2019 – Coca-Cola West



Financial framework update



Driving shareholder returns with a focus on ROE

Share Repurchase

- Announced up to 25 billion yen/10.8M shares buyback program November 2018
- Completed 55.9 billion yen buyback in April 2018

Prioritize stable and growing dividend

- 2018 dividend forecast up 6 yen/share from 2017
- Estimated dividend payout: 107%

Shareholder benefits program that encourages long-term holding

Shareholders can exchange shareholder benefit points for Coca-Cola products, CCBJI goods, donate to charity, etc.



ven/share

ven/share

Reminder: We are adopting IFRS reporting from Q4 2018

Major differences vs. JGAAP

- No amortization for goodwill
- Differences in accounting treatment for depreciation expenses
- Differences in pension accounting
- Re-class some sales promotion & general expenses between SG&A and revenue
- Re-class non-operating income/expenses & extraordinary income/loss above OI

Introducing "Business Income"

- Introducing Business Income to be used as business performance indicator to adjust for non-recurring items
- Business Income definition

 Revenue (COGS + SG&A) + Other income/expenses (recurring)
- We will provide business income forecast as well as revenue, operating income and net income in IFRS



Estimated impact of IFRS adoption on full-year 2018 forecast

Summary of JGAAP and IFRS P/L

2018 Forecast (JGAAP)	2018 Forecast (IFRS)		RS) Major drivers of variance (Estimated amount of impact)	
Revenue	965.3	Revenue	925.1	Some sales promotion and general expenses are deducted from revenue	
COGS	471.5	COGS	474.1	COGS increases due to differences in accounting treatment for depreciation expenses and pension accounting (+1.9 B), etc.	
Gross Profit	493.8	Gross Profit	451.0	Decrease vs. JGAAP due to deduction from revenue and COGS increases	
SG&A	466.8	SG&A	426.0	Differences in accounting treatment for depreciation expenses, pension accounting etc. increase SG&A (+6.9B), partially offset by shift of some sales promotion and general expenses to deductions from revenue, no amortization for goodwill (7.1B), etc.	
		Business Income	23.1	Includes other income/expenses (recurring)	
Operating Income	27.0	Operating Income	14.2		
Income before Tax	17.3	Income before Tax	14.7		
Net Income	9.0	Net Income	9.0		

Impact to balance sheet: Assets expected to increase approx. 40 B JPY

- Book value of fixed assets increases, as we retroactively revise book value of fixed assets due to difference in accounting treatment for depreciation
- Book value of goodwill and franchise intangibles increases as the value will be retroactively adjusted before depreciation



Unit: B JPY



Mid- to long-term direction



Strategic direction unchanged; Recovery requires investment & time

Growth Roadmap		Status	Implications to mid-term
Revenue growth	Volume growth, RGM initiatives, revenue- rich innovation		 Progressively recover & grow supply capacity by Spring 2020 Working with CCJC to recalibrate and execute growth strategy Rapidly evolving consumer demand continue to impact channel and package mix
Value share	Improve wholesale price/mix with packaging, innovation, focus on value		 Focus on minimizing value share impact despite volume pressure Some opportunity loss due to supply constraints
Net synergies	Steady net synergy capture to meet 2020 target of 25 billion yen		 Although 2017 & 2018 delivering as planned, timing of incremental synergy capture may shift over the recovery period Evaluating all other opportunities
Operating income and OI margin	Growth mindset, synergy capture, reinvest in business		 Logistics, product supply pressures to impact mid-term plan, mainly in 2019 2019 will be a transition year to reset foundation for growth
Shareholder value	Strong cash flow from operations driving shareholder returns	000	 Announced second share buyback program in November 2018 Incremental investment needed for recovery and building foundation for growth



Wrap up/Key takeaways

- 2018 has been a tough year for us, with flooding damage and supply constraints
- Making necessary investments to recover and put us back on a growth trajectory; Relocation and reconstruction of damaged Hongo plant decided
- 2019 will be a transition year to reset foundation for growth, with continuing topline pressure and higher costs expected
- Expect to update growth roadmap in February 2019 earnings presentation
 - Remain committed to our strategic direction; executing our strategy to position the company for longer-term sustainable growth





Q & A





Appendix



YTD Q3 2018 results (Reported) Consolidated CCEJ into CCBJI from Q2 2017. First quarter 2017 CCW standalone

	YTD Q3 2018	YTD Q3 2017	YoY
Revenue	741,254	645,088	+14.9%
COGS	358,692	310,837	+15.4%
Gross Profit	382,561	334,250	+14.5%
SG&A	350,545	295,644	+18.6%
Operating Income	32,016	38,606	-17.1%
Income Before Tax	23,730	37,730	-37.1%
Net Income	13,936	23,797	-41.4%
EPS	71.83 Yen	143.17 Yen	-71.34 Yen

Beverage Business	YTD Q3 2018	YTD Q3 2017	YoY
Revenue	720,100	622,837	+15.6%
Operating Income	29.448	36.341	-19.0%

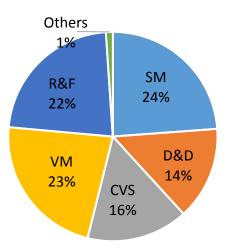
Health Care & Skin Care Business	YTD Q3 2018	YTD Q3 2017	YoY
Revenue	21,153	22,251	-4.9%
Operating Income	2,567	2,264	+13.4%



Q3 (July to September) volume performance

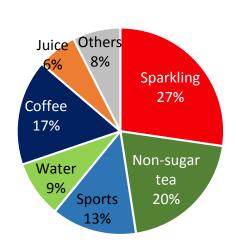
Q3 2018 volume: -5%

By Channel



vs PY	Volume	Revenue per Case (Yen)
Supermarket (SM)	-9%	+53
Drug &Discounter (D&D)	-6%	+42
Convenience Store (CVS)	+2%	+8
Vending (VM)	-10%	-5
Retail & Food (R&F)	-2%	-23

By Category

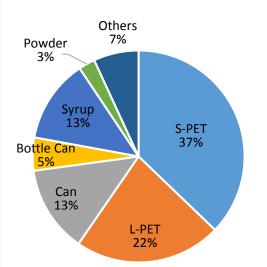


vs PY	Volume
Sparkling	Even
Non-sugar tea	-6%
Sports	-6%
Water	-16%
Coffee	-6%
Juice	-4%

Note: Differences in the pro-forma number provided in past presentations may be expected as a result of review and standardization of integration estimates.

Volume by package

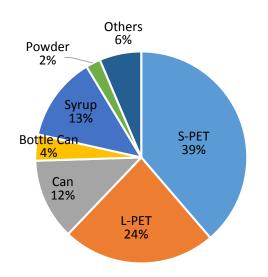
Q3 YTD Volume:-2%



vs PY	Volume
S-PET	+6%
L-PET	-4%
Can	-12%
Bottle Can	-12%
Syrup	-2%
Powder	-3%

S-PET: PET under 600ml L-PET: PET above 1.5L

Q3 Volume:-5%



vs PY	Volume
S-PET	+4%
L-PET	-12%
Can	-10%
Bottle Can	-25%
Syrup	-1%
Powder	-3%

Note: Differences in the pro-forma number provided in past presentations may be expected as a result of review and standardization of integration estimates.

We are part of the global Coca-Cola system An enduring and effective partnership

The Coca Cola Company Coca-Cola (Japan) Company

- Brands
- Innovation
- Global perspective
- Consumer focus
- Superior insight



- Customer focus
- Local expertise
- Best-in-class execution
- Finished goods production
- Logistics and distribution
- Cost optimization



Glossary of key terms

DME	Abbreviation of Direct Marketing Expenses . Sales promotion-related expenses, including advertisement, rebates, sales commissions, etc.
FC	Abbreviation of Future Consumption . Purchase or sell beverage for future consumption in home, etc. It also means the products / SKUs for FC (for example, single packages 1L or more and multi-pack of IC packages) and channels that consumers purchase the beverages for FC. (for example, supermarket, drug & discounter channels, etc.).
HORECA	Abbreviation of Hotel, Restaurants and Cafeteria. Generally means sales channels of these kinds.
IC	Abbreviation of Immediate Consumption . Purchase or sell beverage for consuming it immediately. It also means the products / SKUs for IC (for example, single packages less than 1L as well as fountain) and channels that consumers purchase the beverages for IC (for example, vending machines, convenience store channel, etc.).
Pro forma	Assuming the business integration of CCW and CCEJ from January 2017 and estimating the results, or compare 2018 results with pro forma 2017 results.
PTC	Abbreviation of Price, Terms and Conditions , an internal guideline for setting appropriate transaction conditions with customers, frequently used in conjunction with RGM.
RGM	Abbreviation of Revenue Growth Management, an overall strategy and process to achieve profitable revenue growth.
RTM	Abbreviation of Route-to-Market . A framework, a process, a philosophy, a proven approach for driving profitable growth.

Channel definitions







Vending	Retail sales to consumers through vending machine
Supermarket	Wholesale to supermarket chains customers
Drugstore & Discounter	Wholesale to drugstore and discounter chains customers
Convenience Store	Wholesale to convenience store chains customers
Retail & Food	Wholesale to grocery store, liquor store, eating & drinking establishments (HORECA), online sales channels customers, etc.
Others	Wholesale to customers other than above





THANK YOU

Investor Relations

Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Holdings Inc.

ir@ccbji.co.jp +81-3-5575-3797 https://en.ccbj-holdings.com/ir/

facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ccbji/

