

To Whom it May Concern,

Company Coca-Cola West Company, Limited Representative Representative Tamio Yoshimatsu Director and President (TSE/FSECode 2 5 7 9 ) Inquiries Director/Senior Exec.Officer, Planning & Yasunori Koga Finance Division (TEL 092-641-8774) Company Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. Representative Representative Calin Dragan Director and President SECode 2 5 8 0 ) In quiries Senior Executive Johan Rolf Officer Finance Function (TEL 03-5575-3859)

## Submission of Form F-4 to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

As announced on September 30, 2016 in "Announcement Regarding Proposed Integration and Share Exchange Agreement between Coca-Cola West Co., Ltd. and Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd., and Shift to Holding Company Structure through Company Split, Change of Trade Name and Partial Amendment of Articles of Incorporation of Coca-Cola West Co., Ltd.; Integrated Company to be Named Coca-Cola Bottlers Japan Inc.", Coca-Cola West Company, Limited (hereinafter referred to as "CCW") and Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "CCEJ") have been working for the business integration of the companies (hereinafter referred to as the "Business Integration") to be effective on April 1, 2017 upon the approvals at the general meetings of shareholders of both companies.

Please be informed that CCW filed a Form F-4registration statement (hereinafter referred to as "Form F-4") to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (hereinafter referred to as "SEC") on February 24, 2017 (US Eastern Time) as required by the United States Securities Act in conjunction with Business Integration, and it became effective on February 28, 2017 (US Eastern Time).

#### 1. Details of the filed Form F-4

Form F-4 includes consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS"), as well as qualitative information such as the structure of the Business

Integration, business overview of CCW and CCEJ, and analyses on the financial condition and results of operations of both companies. The consolidated financial statements under IFRS were prepared for the purpose of filing the Form F-4 with the SEC in connection with the Business Integration. For future adoption of IFRS in Japan, appropriate actions will be made taking various factors into consideration.

We plan to file an annual report on Form 20-F, which will include consolidated financial statements under IFRS as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, with the SEC.

#### 2. Access to the filed Form F-4

Form F-4 can be viewed on "EDGAR" (Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system), an electronic disclosure system run by SEC.

(https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1672908/000119312517054853/0001193125-17-054853-index.htm)

#### <Reference>

Major financial information of CCW and CCEJ under IFRS included in Form F-4

## (1) CCW

- Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 [IFRS]
- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (as of the date transferred to IFRS, for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss (for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- Primary Differences between Japanese GAAP and IFRS (for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)
- Consolidated Financial Results of Q2 for the Year Ended December 31, 2016 [IFRS]
- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2016)
- · Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss (for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2016)
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2016)

## (2) CCEJ

- Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 [IFRS]
- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (as of the date transferred to IFRS, for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss (for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for the Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2015)
- · Primary Differences between Japanese GAAP and IFRS (for the Year Ended December 31, 2015)
- Consolidated Financial Results of Q2 for the Year Ended December 31, 2016 [IFRS]
- Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (for the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2016)
- · Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss (for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2016)
- Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (for Q2 of the Year Ended December 31, 2015 and 2016)

Please note that the reference materials attached are excerpts from financial statements and other information in the Form F-4 and they are not intended to comprehensively reflect the contents included in the Form F-4.

Thank you,

In conjunction with Business Integration, CCW filed Form F-4 to SEC. Form F-4 includes the prospectus and other documents. The Form F-4 has been declared effective, and CCW has arranged the prospectus contained in the Form F-4 to be distributed to CCEJ's shareholders who are resident in the U.S., prior to the General Shareholders' Meeting at which the Business Integration will be voted upon. The Form F-4 and the prospectus, as they may be amended from time to time, include important information related to both companies, the Business Integration, and other relevant data. We request that the CCEJ's U.S. shareholders, to which the said prospectus are distributed, carefully read through Form F-4, which was filed to SEC with respect to the Business Integration, the prospectus, and other documents, prior to exercising the voting rights for the Business Integration at the General Shareholders' Meeting. All document submitted to SEC with respect to the Business Integration are available free of charge on the SEC's homepage (www.sec.gov). In addition, such documents may be mailed free of charge upon request. To make a request, please contact the person below:

Company Name: Coca-Cola West Company, Limited

Address: 7-9-66, Hakozaki, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka, Japan, 812-8650

Person in charge: Masakiyo Uike, Finance Department

Tell: +81-92-641-8585 Email: masakiyo-uike@ccwest.co.jp



Listed Company Name:

# Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS) for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31st, 2015

March 1, 2017

Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange

/ Fukuoka Stock Exchange

Security Code: 2579 URL: http://www.ccwest.co.jp/

Coca-Cola West Company, Limited

Representative: (Title) Representative Director & President (Name) Tamio Yoshimatsu

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest one million yen)

## 1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

#### (1) Consolidated Operating Results

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Profit before tax	Net profit	Net profit attributable to Owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY 2015	429,289	13,822	13,717	9,717	9,649	12,499
FY 2014	414,230	9,775	10,043	6,300	6,267	7,559

	Net Income per Share	Diluted Net Income per Share
	Yen	Yen
FY 2015	88.40	-
FY 2014	57.42	-

## (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets
	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY 2015	431,472	293,068
FY 2014	391,421	285,109

## (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

(a) Consolitation Cons						
	Net cash flows from	Net cash flows used in	Net cash flows from / (used in)	Cash and cash equivalents		
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	at the end of the year		
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen		
FY 2015	44,523	(28,961)	22,282	79,828		
FY 2014	36,459	(17,191)	(37,576)	41,983		

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION]

		1	(ivillions or yen)
	January 1, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	60,275	41,983	79,828
Trade and other receivables	36,194	36,439	38,536
Other financial assets	11,108	1,114	1,077
Inventories	29,772	29,575	31,555
Other current assets	1,466	2,112	2,351
Total current assets	138,815	111,223	153,347
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	189,024	184,212	189,519
Goodwill and Intangible assets	56,823	58,835	49,378
Investment property	6,261	5,431	5,008
Equity-method investees	504	961	969
Other financial assets	22,614	23,691	26,961
Deferred tax assets	10,779	6,270	5,867
Other non-current assets	218	798	423
Total non-current assets	286,223	280,198	278,125
Total assets	425,038	391,421	431,472

	January 1, 2014	Danasahas 24, 2014	
	, ,	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	41,335	41,957	44,251
Borrowings and bonds payable	32,518	2,568	2,518
Other financial liabilities	525	346	370
Income taxes payable	3,034	1,917	1,983
Other current liabilities	7,949	9,422	11,235
Total current liabilities	85,361	56,210	60,357
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and bonds payable	25,081	22,589	49,974
Other financial liabilities	740	1,289	1,273
Defined benefit liabilities	11,196	8,360	7,561
Deferred tax liabilities	17,464	15,027	16,088
Provisions	984	995	1,030
Other non-current liabilities	2,149	1,842	2,121
Total non-current liabilities	57,614	50,102	78,047
Total liabilities	142,975	106,312	138,404
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company:			
Share capital	15,232	15,232	15,232
Capital surplus	109,072	109,072	109,072
Treasury shares	(4,578)	(4,581)	(4,587)
Retained earnings	156,667	158,602	164,355
Other reserves	5,293	6,409	8,612
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	281,686	284,734	292,684
Non-controlling interests	377	375	384
Total equity	282,063	285,109	293,068
Total liabilities and equity	425,038	391,421	431,472

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS]

		(ivillions or yen)
	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2015
Net sales	414,230	429,289
Cost of sales	230,677	235,795
Gross profit	183,553	193,494
Selling, general and administrative expenses	170,930	177,498
Other income	1,501	8,622
Other expense	4,857	10,467
Share of profit/(loss)of equity-method investees	508	(329)
Operating profit	9,775	13,822
Finance income	942	587
Finance expense	674	692
Profit for the year before income tax	10,043	13,717
Income tax expense	3,743	4,000
Net profit for the year	6,300	9,717
Net profit for the year attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	6,267	9,649
Non-controlling interests	33	68
Earnings per share		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (yen)	57.42	88.40

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME]

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Net profit for the year	6,300	9,717
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	158	588
Share of other comprehensive loss of equity-method investees	(15)	(9)
Sub-total	143	579
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gains on available-for-sale financial assets	1,100	2,202
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	16	1
Sub-total	1,116	2,203
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,259	2,782
Comprehensive income for the year	7,559	12,499
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	7,526	12,431
Non-controlling interests	33	68

#### [Primary Differences between Japanese GAAP and IFRS (December 31, 2015)]

Key reconciliation items related to total equity resulting from the adoption of IFRS are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

December 31, 2015

Japanese GAAP	260,878
A. Revenue recognition	(669)
B. Property, plant and equipment	43,521
C. Goodwill	3,435
D. Financial instruments	1,404
E. Employee benefits	(5,938)
F. Transport and distribution costs	1,537
G. Government grant	(684)
H. Business combination	-
I. Income tax expenses	(11,169)
Others	753
IFRS	293,068

Key reconciliation items related to comprehensive income for the year resulting from the adoption of IFRS are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

For the year ended December 31, 2015

	Profit before income taxes	Income tax expense	Net profit	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income
Japanese GAAP	15,229	(5,240)	9,989	1,229	11,218
A. Revenue recognition	(169)	44	(125)	-	(125)
B. Property, plant and equipment	(1,057)	2,285	1,228	-	1,228
C. Goodwill	785	-	785		785
D. Financial instruments	71	(175)	(104)	281	177
E. Employee benefits	(1,041)	(54)	(1,095)	715	(380)
F. Transport and distribution costs	27	27	54	-	54
G. Government grant	23	(37)	(14)	-	(14)
H. Business combination	155	(120)	35	15	50
I. Income tax	(75)	(707)	(782)	61	(721)
IFRS	13,717	(4,000)	9,717	2,782	12,499

## A. Revenue recognition

- a. Under Japanese GAAP, the Group recognizes revenue when goods are shipped from its warehouses. Under IFRS, revenue is recognized when the goods have been delivered and accepted by the end-customer.
- b. Under Japanese GAAP, estimated cost to be incurred from utilization of points granted to customers is recognized as a provision for point service program. Under IFRS, the fair value of benefits to be exchanged for the points are deferred and recognized as revenues when the customers utilize those points.

## B. Property, plant and equipment

Under Japanese GAAP, a declining balance method was applied to majority of the property plant and equipment as a matter of policy choice. Under IFRS the straight-line method is applied considering the pattern of consumption of the economic benefits embodied in those assets. Under Japanese GAAP, useful lives of property, plant and equipment are determined with reference to Japanese tax regulations. Under IFRS useful lives of property, plant and equipment are determined based on the period in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed.

## C. Goodwill

Under Japanese GAAP, goodwill is amortized over a period in which the economic benefits are expected to be realized. Under IFRS, goodwill is not amortized and instead is tested for impairment at least annually.

#### D. Financial instruments

- a. Under Japanese GAAP, transaction costs related to the issuance of bonds were recognized as an expense as incurred. Under IFRS, transaction costs are deducted from the related liability. After initial recognition, the bonds are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- b. Under Japanese GAAP, equity securities with unquoted market price are measured based on their historical costs and are impaired when necessary. Under IFRS, they are classified as available-for-sale financial assets and measured at fair value.
- c. Under Japanese GAAP, impairment loss on investment in equity securities with quoted market price classified as available-for-sale are recognized only if the fair value of the investment has declined significantly. Under IFRS, impairment losses on these investments are recognized if there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale asset is impaired.

### E. Employee benefits

- a. Upon transition to IFRS, unused paid absences are recognized as other current liabilities. Such accrual is not required under Japanese GAAP.
- b. Under Japanese GAAP, actuarial gains and losses of retirement benefit obligations in the defined benefit plans are recognized as other comprehensive income when incurred and charged to expense over the service period. Under IFRS, actuarial gains and losses are recognized as other comprehensive income when incurred and transferred to retained earnings immediately. Under Japanese GAAP, past service costs are recognized in profit or loss over the average remaining service periods of the employees. However, under IFRS, past service is recognized as incurred.
- c. Difference in actuarial assumptions such as discount rate between Japanese GAAP and IFRS resulted in additional recognition of retirement benefit costs.

#### F. Transportation and distribution costs

Under Japanese GAAP, transportation and distribution costs are expensed as incurred and presented as selling, general and administrative expenses. Under IFRS, transportation and distribution costs related to inventories delivered from factories to sales offices are treated as a part of cost of production, which are allocated to cost of sales and inventories.

## G. Government grant

Under Japanese GAAP, government grant is recognized as revenue when the Group receives the government grant. Under IFRS, government grant is recognized in other income over useful lives regularly of which the associated equipment that was purchased using the government grant are utilized.

#### H. Business combination

On May 18, 2015, the Company acquired 100 % of the shares and voting interests in Shikoku CCBC and its three subsidiaries. Under Japanese GAAP, the Group commenced consolidation of Shikoku CCBC and its three subsidiaries on June 30, 2015. Under IFRS, these subsidiaries were consolidated from the acquisition date, May 18, 2015.

## I. Income tax

- a. Temporary differences arising from differences in recognition and measurement items resulted in an increase of deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- b. Under Japanese GAAP, the Group recognized deferred tax assets in accordance with prescribed classification categories as prescribed by Japanese GAAP which are based on historical taxable income. Under IFRS, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that management reviews the realizability of them and determines it is probable that taxable profits will be available for tax losses and deductible temporary differences.



Security Code:

# **Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS)** for the Second Quarter of the Year Ended December 31st, 2016

March 1, 2017

Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange

/ Fukuoka Stock Exchange

Listed Company Name: Coca-Cola West Company, Limited 2579

URL: http://www.ccwest.co.jp/ (Title) Representative Director & President (Name) Tamio Yoshimatsu Representative:

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest one million yen)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2016

## (1) Consolidated Operating Results(YTD)

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Profit before tax	Net profit	Net profit attributable to Owners of the Company	Total comprehensive income
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	211,061	3,681	3,445	2,046	2,015	(2,361)
Q2 2015 YTD	198,048	8,244	8,479	6,803	6,740	9,228

	Basic net Income per	Diluted Net Income
	Share	per Share
	Yen	Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	18.46	-
Q2 2015 YTD	61.76	-

## (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets
	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	425,458	288,385
FY 2015	431,472	293,068

## (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash flows from	Net cash flows used in	Net cash flows from / (used in)	Cash and cash equivalents
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	at the end of the year
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	8,766	(14,002)	(3,802)	70,839
Q2 2015 YTD	12,877	(19,745)	25,975	61,089

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION]

	<u> </u>	(ivillions of yen
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	79,828	70,839
Trade and other receivables	38,536	41,141
Other financial assets	1,077	1,138
Inventories	31,555	37,732
Other current assets	2,351	3,354
Total current assets	153,347	154,204
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	189,519	188,595
Goodwill and intangible assets	49,378	49,120
Investment property	5,008	4,841
Equity-method investees	969	865
Other financial assets	26,961	21,984
Deferred tax assets	5,867	5,521
Other non-current assets	423	328
Total non-current assets	278,125	271,254
Total assets	431,472	425,458

	(Millions of ye		
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	44,251	47,055	
Borrowings and bonds payable	2,518	1,268	
Other financial liabilities	370	325	
Income taxes payable	1,983	2,947	
Other current liabilities	11,235	9,661	
Total current liabilities	60,357	61,256	
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings and bonds payable	49,974	49,987	
Other financial liabilities	1,273	1,222	
Defined benefit liabilities	7,561	7,604	
Deferred tax liabilities	16,088	13,791	
Provisions	1,030	1,034	
Other non-current liabilities	2,121	2,179	
Total non-current liabilities	78,047	75,817	
Total liabilities	138,404	137,073	
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	15,232	15,232	
Capital surplus	109,072	109,072	
Treasury shares	(4,587)	(4,590)	
Retained earnings	164,355	164,247	
Other reserves	8,612	4,036	
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	292,684	287,997	
Non-controlling interests	384	388	
Total equity	293,068	288,385	
Total liabilities and equity	431,472	425,458	

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS]

	1	(Willions of yen)
	Six months ended June 30,2015	Six months ended June 30,2016
Net sales	198,048	211,061
Cost of sales	109,511	114,246
Gross profit	88,537	96,815
Selling, general and administrative expenses	86,619	91,722
Other income	8,304	288
Other expense	1,814	1,307
Share of loss of equity-method investees	(164)	(393)
Operating profit	8,244	3,681
Finance income	331	260
Finance expense	96	496
Profit for the period before income tax	8,479	3,445
Income tax expense	1,676	1,399
Net profit for the period	6,803	2,046
Net profit for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	6,740	2,015
Non-controlling interests	63	31
Earnings per share		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (yen)	61.76	18.46
Dasic and undied carriings per share (yen)	01.70	10.40

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME]

	Six months ended June 30,2015	Six months ended June 30,2016
Net profit	6,803	2,046
Other comprehensive income(loss), net of tax		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit pension plans	(70)	143
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-method investees	-	26
Sub-total	(70)	169
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Gain(loss) on available-for-sale financial assets	2,496	(4,625)
Foreign currency translation differences of foreign operations	(1)	49
Sub-total	2,495	(4,576)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of tax	2,425	(4,407)
Comprehensive income(loss) for the period	9,228	(2,361)
Comprehensive income(loss) attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	9,165	(2,392)
Non-controlling interests	63	31



# Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS) for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31st, 2015

March 1, 2017

Listed Company Name: Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Security Code: 2580 URL: http://www.ccej.co.jp/

Representative: (Title) Representative Director, President (Name) Calin Dragan

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest one million yen)

## 2. Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

## (1) Consolidated Operating Results

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Profit before tax	Net profit	Net profit attributable to Owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY 2015	548,021	9,096	9,224	5,199	5,187	6,734
FY 2014	519,053	11,805	11,809	7,353	7,340	7,938

	Net Profit per	Diluted Net Profit
	Share	per Share
	Yen	Yen
FY 2015	41.37	41.31
FY 2014	60.64	60.61

## (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets
	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY 2015	380,314	229,531
FY 2014	352,247	212,445

## (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash flows from	Net cash flows used in	Net cash flows from / (used in)	Cash and cash equivalents
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	at the end of the year
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
FY 2015	41,473	(34,320)	(11,057)	23,268
FY 2014	13,669	(39,856)	22,130	27,172

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION]

			(IVIIIIOTIS OF YEIT)
	January 1, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	31,229	27,172	23,268
Trade and other receivables	45,615	47,299	57,439
Other short-term financial assets	2,577	2,052	1,128
Inventories	32,170	33,867	35,924
Other current assets	6,816	14,940	7,233
Total current assets	118,407	125,330	124,992
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	157,154	183,522	213,319
Intangible assets	3,620	6,438	10,608
Long-term financial assets	19,751	17,252	16,757
Investments in associates	703	1,400	1,021
Deferred tax assets	13,582	12,366	9,202
Other non-current assets	4,271	5,939	4,415
Total non-current assets	199,081	226,917	255,322
Total assets	317,488	352,247	380,314

	Γ	1	(Millions of yer
	January 1, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	50,712	54,719	64,554
Short-term loans	30	16,117	5,160
Current portion of long-term loans	-	-	1,235
Short-term lease obligations	3,518	3,311	4,001
Provisions	130	958	1,152
Income tax payable	1,606	2,564	1,136
Other current liabilities	9,114	9,654	9,648
Total current liabilities	65,110	87,323	86,886
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds	-	13,955	29,905
Long-term loans	-	13	2,521
Long-term lease obligations	10,765	8,439	5,146
Provisions	4,250	3,366	2,524
Retirement benefit liabilities	24,647	22,299	20,886
Deferred tax liabilities	2,782	2,604	1,014
Other non-current liabilities	1,992	1,803	1,901
Total non-current liabilities	44,436	52,479	63,897
Total liabilities	109,546	139,802	150,783
Equity			
Common stock	6,500	6,500	6,500
Capital surplus	143,137	143,135	157,314
Retained earnings	58,041	61,666	63,891
Treasury shares	(1,164)	(1,171)	(1,178)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,220	1,891	2,420
Stock acquisition rights	19	224	421
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	207,753	212,245	229,368
Non-controlling interests	189	200	163
Total equity	207,942	212,445	229,531
Total liabilities and equity	317,488	352,247	380,314

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS]

		(iviillions or yen)
	Year ended December 31, 2014	Year ended December 31, 2015
Revenue	519,053	548,021
Cost of goods sold	289,330	303,429
Gross profit	229,723	244,592
Selling, general and administrative expenses	216,864	232,363
Other operating income	1,603	1,295
Other operating expenses	3,364	3,856
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	707	(572)
Operating profit	11,805	9,096
Finance income	453	1,084
Finance costs	449	956
Profit before tax	11,809	9,224
Income tax expense	4,456	4,025
Net profit	7,353	5,199
Net profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	7,340	5,187
Non-controlling interests	13	12
Net profit	7,353	5,199
Earnings per share		
Basic, profit attributable to owners of the parent (Yen)	60.64	41.37
	60.61	41.31
Diluted, profit attributable to owners of the parent (Yen)	60.61	41.3

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME]

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Net profit	7,353	5,199
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit (assets)/liabilities	(76)	(1,011)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	(10)	(5)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Net gains on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	671	529
Total other comprehensive income	585	1,535
Total comprehensive income	7,938	6,734
Total comprehensive income attributable to :		
Owners of the parent	7,927	6,720
Non-controlling interests	11	14
Total comprehensive income	7,938	6,734

#### Impacts on retained earnings

(Millions of yen)

		AS OF December 31, 2013
Japan	ese GAAP	68,455
Recog	gnition and measurement	
A.	Adjustments to deemed cost for property, plant and equipment	478
В.	Recognition and measurement of assets under IFRS business combination accounting	531
C.	Equity method accounting adjustments	565
D.	Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities	(4,273)
E.	Recognition of liabilities for vacation accruals	(1,537)
F.	Recognition of liabilities for other long-term employee benefits	(514)
	Others	(45)
	Subtotal	(4,795)
The so	cope of consolidation	231
IFRS		63,891

## A. Adjustments to deemed cost for property, plant and equipment

Upon transition to IFRS, the fair value of items of property, plant and equipment except for land and construction in progress was used as their deemed cost as of the transition date.

#### B. Recognition and measurement of assets under IFRS business combination accounting

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations were recognized and measured based on business combination accounting under IFRS.

## C. Equity method accounting adjustments

The Group's associates which are accounted for under the equity method adopt Japanese GAAP in preparing their separate financial statements. The financial information of such associates were converted to comply with IFRS, for the purpose of the Group's application of equity method accounting under IFRS.

#### D. Remeasurement of retirement benefit liabilities

Under Japanese GAAP, actuarial gains and losses and past-service costs are initially recognized in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to profit or loss each period over certain period not longer than the average remaining service periods of the employees. Under IFRS, remeasurements of the retirement benefit liabilities including actuarial gain and loss recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss in a subsequent period but may be transferred within equity. Also, under IFRS, past-service costs resulting from plan amendments are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss when such amendments occur.

In addition, under Japanese GAAP, the expected return on pension assets is calculated by the excepted rate of return that is determined based on the yield on extremely low-risk long-term debt securities, however, under IFRS, there is no concept of expected return on plan assets and the retirement benefit liabilities are calculated by applying the discount rate, which reference to market yield of AA credit-rated corporate bonds. Further under IFRS, mortality rates that took into account the future change prediction were used foractuarial calculations, whereas under Japanese GAAP, such future change prediction is not required to be reflected into the rate.

## E. Recognition of liabilities for vacation accruals

Pursuant to Japanese GAAP, the Group did not recognize vacation accruals to which the employees are entitled. Under IFRS, such accruals were recognized.

#### F. Recognition of liabilities for other long-term employee benefits

Under Japanese GAAP, certain special vacations awarded to employees with long service history were not recognized. Under IFRS, these vacations accruals were recognized as other non-current liabilities.



# Summary of Consolidated Financial Statements (IFRS) for the Second Quarter of the Year Ended December 31st, 2016

March 1, 2017

Listed Company Name: Coca-Cola East Japan Co., Ltd. Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Security Code: 2580 URL: http://www.ccej.co.jp/

Representative: (Title) Representative Director, President (Name) Calin Dragan

(Amounts are rounded to the nearest one million yen)

## 2. Consolidated Financial Results for the Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2016

## (1) Consolidated Operating Results(YTD)

	Net Sales	Operating Income	Profit before tax	Net profit	Net profit attributable to Owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	265,862	2,323	2,028	1,253	1,244	(8,334)
Q2 2015 YTD	257,103	1,685	1,517	930	922	3,907

	Net Profit per	Diluted Net Profit	
	Share per Share		
	Yen	Yen	
Q2 2016 YTD	9.81	9.79	
Q2 2015 YTD	7.44	7.43	

## (2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total Assets	Net Assets
	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	392,092	217,233
FY 2015	380,314	229,531

## (3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash flows from	Net cash flows used in	Net cash flows from / (used in)	Cash and cash equivalents
	operating activities	investing activities	financing activities	at the end of the year
	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen	Million Yen
Q2 2016 YTD	△561	△15,024	13,478	21,161
Q2 2015 YTD	1,416	△18,905	23,790	33,473

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION]

		(iviillions or yen,
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	23,268	21,161
Trade and other receivables	57,439	59,896
Other short-term financial assets	1,128	876
Inventories	35,924	41,636
Other current assets	7,233	12,292
Total current assets	124,992	135,861
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	213,319	210,856
Intangible assets	10,608	11,224
Long-term financial assets	16,757	15,071
Investments in associates	1,021	857
Deferred tax assets	9,202	13,726
Other non-current assets	4,415	4,497
Total non-current assets	255,322	256,231
Total assets	380,314	392,092

	December 24, 2045	(Millions of yer
	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	64,554	61,105
Short-term loans	5,160	29,000
Current portion of long-term loans	1,235	1,040
Short-term lease obligations	4,001	890
Provisions	1,152	1,056
Income tax payable	1,136	1,854
Other current liabilities	9,648	9,186
Total current liabilities	86,886	104,131
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds	29,905	29,920
Long-term loans	2,521	2,029
Long-term lease obligations	5,146	612
Provisions	2,524	2,469
Retirement benefit liabilities	20,886	33,282
Deferred tax liabilities	1,014	828
Other non-current liabilities	1,901	1,588
Total non-current liabilities	63,897	70,728
Total liabilities	150,783	174,859
Equity		
Common stock	6,500	6,500
Capital surplus	157,314	157,324
Retained earnings	63,891	52,280
Treasury shares	(1,178)	(1,153)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	2,420	1,629
Stock acquisition rights	421	480
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	229,368	217,060
Non-controlling interests	163	173
Total equity	229,531	217,233
Total liabilities and equity	380,314	392,092

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS]

	1	(Millions of yen
	Six months ended June 30,2015	Six months ended June 30,2016
Revenue	257,103	265,862
Cost of goods sold	141,690	145,830
Gross profit	115,413	120,032
Selling, general and administrative expenses	112,368	116,562
Other operating income	729	496
Other operating expenses	1,872	1,122
Share of profit/(loss) of associates	(217)	(521)
Operating profit	1,685	2,323
Finance income	228	251
Finance costs	396	546
Profit before tax	1,517	2,028
Income tax expense	587	775
Net profit	930	1,253
Net profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	922	1,244
Non-controlling interests	8	9
Net profit	930	1,253
Earnings per share		
Basic, profit attributable to owners of the parent (Yen)	7.44	9.81
Diluted, profit attributable to owners of the parent (Yen)	7.43	9.79

# [CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME]

		(IVIIIIOTIS OT YETT)
	Six months ended	Six months ended
	June 30,2015	June 30,2016
Net profit	930	1,253
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurement of defined benefit (assets)/liabilities	1,856	(8,796)
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates	(1)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Net gains/(losses) on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	1,122	(791)
Total other comprehensive income	2,977	(9,587)
Total comprehensive income	3,907	(8,334)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	3,899	(8,344)
Non-controlling interests	8	10
Total comprehensive income	3,907	(8,334)