

KIRIN HOLDINGS COMPANY, LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012
TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012

ASSETS	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Current assets			
Cash and time deposits (Notes 3, 20 and 22)	¥ 113,759	¥ 83,916	\$ 1,079,409
Notes and accounts receivable, trade (Note 22)	396,113	413,138	3,758,544
Merchandise and finished goods	136,494	122,159	1,295,132
Work in process	34,488	32,684	327,241
Raw materials and supplies	54,063	51,658	512,980
Deferred tax assets (Note 21)	27,432	25,277	260,290
Other	56,297	64,800	534,177
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,860)	(4,138)	(36,625)
Total current assets	814,788	789,496	7,731,169
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 3 and 4) (Net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated loss on impairment)			
Buildings and structures	223,104	235,429	2,116,937
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	240,804	239,431	2,284,884
Land (Note 26)	186,820	201,513	1,772,653
Construction in progress	74,805	50,578	709,792
Other	38,844	36,483	368,573
Total	764,378	763,437	7,252,851
Intangible assets			
Goodwill	649,519	642,190	6,163,004
Other	187,417	179,758	1,778,318
Total	836,936	821,948	7,941,322
Investments and other assets (Note 3)			
Investment securities (Notes 14, 17 and 22)	376,155	475,157	3,569,171
Deferred tax assets (Note 21)	44,585	47,299	423,047
Other (Note 17)	64,902	59,450	615,826
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5,291)	(5,727)	(50,204)
Total	480,351	576,178	4,557,842
Total non-current assets	2,081,667	2,161,564	19,752,035
Total assets	¥2,896,456	¥2,951,061	\$27,483,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable, trade (Note 22)	¥ 155,863	¥ 151,184	\$ 1,478,916
Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities (Notes 3 and 22)	118,410	37,048	1,123,541
Commercial paper (Notes 3 and 22)	-	77,994	-
Bonds due within one year (Notes 3 and 22)	30,000	79,998	284,656
Liquor taxes payable (Note 22)	82,718	86,262	784,875
Income taxes payable (Note 22)	28,429	39,206	269,750
Allowance for employees' bonuses	5,571	5,435	52,860
Allowance for bonuses for directors and company auditors	266	259	2,523
Accrued expenses	114,774	101,180	1,089,040
Other	123,864	139,565	1,175,291
Total current liabilities	659,898	718,137	6,261,485
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds (Notes 3 and 22)	259,454	285,579	2,461,846
Long-term debt (Notes 3 and 22)	383,213	483,005	3,636,141
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 21)	71,340	85,268	676,914
Deferred tax liability due to land revaluation (Notes 21 and 26)	1,286	1,361	12,202
Employees' pension and retirement benefits (Note 24)	62,461	64,045	592,665
Retirement benefits for directors and company auditors	260	266	2,467
Reserve for repairs and maintenance of vending machines	4,238	4,863	40,212
Reserve for environmental measures	1,407	1,600	13,350
Reserve for loss on litigation	30,711	25,732	291,403
Allowance for loss on plants reorganization	3,390	-	32,166
Deposits received (Notes 3 and 22)	62,033	67,338	588,604
Other	56,032	59,960	531,663
Total non-current liabilities	935,831	1,079,022	8,879,694
Total liabilities	1,595,729	1,797,159	15,141,180
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity (Note 18)			
Common stock			
Authorized - 1,732,026,000 shares in 2013 and 2012			
Issued - 965,000,000 shares in 2013 and 2012	102,045	102,045	968,260
Capital surplus	81,417	81,415	772,530
Retained earnings	850,511	796,737	8,070,129
Treasury stock, at cost			
35,659,435 shares in 2013 and 3,502,064 shares in 2012	(53,903)	(3,509)	(511,462)
Total shareholders' equity	980,071	976,689	9,299,468
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Net unrealized gains on securities	44,506	59,113	422,298
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	128	(9,298)	1,214
Land revaluation difference (Note 26)	(2,581)	(2,543)	(24,489)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	53,737	(75,017)	509,887
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	95,790	(27,746)	908,909
Subscription rights to shares	306	203	2,903
Minority interests	224,558	204,754	2,130,733
Total net assets	1,300,726	1,153,901	12,342,024
Total liabilities and net assets	¥2,896,456	¥2,951,061	\$27,483,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Income before minority interests	¥103,948	¥ 73,463	\$ 986,317
Other comprehensive income (Note 13)			
Net unrealized gains on securities	(12,869)	48,994	(122,108)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	9,427	(9,117)	89,448
Foreign currency translation adjustments	114,567	56,163	1,087,076
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for by the equity method	22,820	10,477	216,529
Total other comprehensive income	133,945	106,517	1,270,946
Comprehensive income	¥237,894	¥179,981	\$2,257,272
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	¥209,231	¥157,715	\$1,985,302
Minority interests	28,662	22,266	271,961

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Millions of yen				
	Shareholders' equity				Total shareholders' equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	
Balance as of January 1, 2012	¥102,045	¥81,417	¥801,856	¥ (3,271)	¥982,048
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	(25,966)	-	(25,966)
Net income	-	-	56,198	-	56,198
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	584	-	584
Acquisition of non-controlling interests by foreign subsidiaries	-	-	(32,986)	-	(32,986)
Change in scope of entities accounted for by the equity method	-	-	(2,948)	-	(2,948)
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(315)	(315)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	(2)	-	77	75
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	-	(2)	(5,118)	(237)	(5,358)
Balance as of January 1, 2013	¥102,045	¥81,415	¥796,737	¥ (3,509)	¥976,689
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	(31,921)	-	(31,921)
Net income	-	-	85,656	-	85,656
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(50,417)	(50,417)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	1	-	23	25
Reversal of land revaluation difference (Note 26)	-	-	38	-	38
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	-	1	53,773	(50,394)	3,381
Balance as of December 31, 2013	¥102,045	¥81,417	¥850,511	¥(53,903)	¥980,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

	Millions of yen							
	Net unrealized gains on securities	Accumulated other comprehensive income				Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		Land revaluation difference	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income				
Balance as of January 1, 2012	¥ 11,116	¥ (279)	¥(2,543)	¥(137,419)	¥(129,126)	¥250	¥194,722	¥1,047,895
Changes of items during the period								
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,966)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,198
Change in scope of consolidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	584
Acquisition of non-controlling interests by foreign subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,986)
Change in scope of entities accounted for by the equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,948)
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	47,997	(9,018)	-	62,401	101,380	(47)	10,031	111,364
Total changes of items during the period	47,997	(9,018)	-	62,401	101,380	(47)	10,031	106,006
Balance as of January 1, 2013	¥ 59,113	¥(9,298)	¥(2,543)	¥ (75,017)	¥ (27,746)	¥203	¥204,754	¥1,153,901
Changes of items during the period								
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,921)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,656
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,417)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Reversal of land revaluation difference (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(14,607)	9,427	(38)	128,755	123,536	103	19,804	143,444
Total changes of items during the period	(14,607)	9,427	(38)	128,755	123,536	103	19,804	146,825
Balance as of December 31, 2013	¥ 44,506	¥ 128	¥(2,581)	¥ 53,737	¥ 95,790	¥306	¥224,558	¥1,300,726

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)					
Shareholders' equity					
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of January 1, 2013	\$968,260	\$772,511	\$7,559,891	\$ (33,295)	\$9,267,378
Changes of items during the period					
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	(302,884)	-	(302,884)
Net income	-	-	812,752	-	812,752
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	(478,385)	(478,385)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	9	-	218	237
Reversal of land revaluation difference (Note 26)	-	-	360	-	360
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	-	9	510,228	(478,166)	32,080
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$968,260	\$772,530	\$8,070,129	\$(511,462)	\$9,299,468

Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)								
Accumulated other comprehensive income								
	Net unrealized gains on securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Land revaluation difference	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Subscription rights to shares	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of January 1, 2013	\$ 560,897	\$(88,224)	\$(24,129)	\$ (711,803)	\$ (263,269)	\$1,926	\$1,942,821	\$10,948,866
Changes of items during the period								
Dividends from surplus (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(302,884)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	812,752
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(478,385)
Disposal of treasury stock (Note 19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237
Reversal of land revaluation difference (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(138,599)	89,448	(360)	1,221,700	1,172,179	977	187,911	1,361,077
Total changes of items during the period	(138,599)	89,448	(360)	1,221,700	1,172,179	977	187,911	1,393,158
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ 422,298	\$ 1,214	\$(24,489)	\$ 509,887	\$ 908,909	\$2,903	\$2,130,733	\$12,342,024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income taxes and minority interests	¥ 157,206	¥ 133,592	\$ 1,491,659
Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes and minority interests to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	101,126	103,428	959,540
Loss on impairment	14,017	9,848	133,001
Amortization of goodwill	47,910	42,934	454,597
Interest and dividend income	(7,064)	(7,164)	(67,027)
Equity in losses (earnings) of affiliates	(1,643)	676	(15,589)
Interest expense	21,351	22,827	202,590
Net foreign currency translation gain	(1,641)	(117)	(15,570)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(22,729)	(16,224)	(215,665)
Loss on disposal and sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5,230	6,365	49,625
Gain on sale of investment securities	(46,959)	(4,216)	(445,573)
Gain on sale of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates	(1,793)	(330)	(17,012)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable, trade	7,916	(2,260)	75,111
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(12,573)	(5,998)	(119,299)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable, trade	5,482	(366)	52,016
Increase (decrease) in liquor taxes payable	(3,833)	(2,961)	(36,369)
Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable	(5,694)	1,637	(54,027)
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	4,153	(1,739)	39,406
Other	6,816	(22,185)	64,674
Sub-total	267,278	257,744	2,536,085
Interest and dividends received	15,239	16,164	144,596
Interest paid	(15,801)	(17,473)	(149,928)
Income taxes paid	(61,199)	(44,374)	(580,690)
Net cash provided by operating activities	205,517	212,061	1,950,061
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(117,393)	(98,977)	(1,113,891)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	47,476	44,257	450,479
Payment for acquisition of marketable securities and investment securities	(4,424)	(9,639)	(41,977)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of marketable securities and investment securities	155,162	24,566	1,472,264
Payment for purchases of shares of subsidiaries	(25,423)	(1,573)	(241,227)
Payment for acquisition of shares of newly consolidated subsidiaries (Note 20)	(751)	(111)	(7,125)
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiaries excluded from the scope of consolidation (Note 20)	24,370	981	231,236
Repayments of loans (Note 20)	13,980	1,249	132,650
Other	(7,470)	(9,132)	(70,879)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	85,526	(48,379)	811,519
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	5,851	(7,250)	55,517
Increase (decrease) in commercial paper	(77,994)	(43,994)	(740,051)
Proceeds from long-term debt	12,197	69,605	115,732
Repayment of long-term debt	(40,587)	(111,474)	(385,112)
Payment for redemption of bonds	(80,000)	(24,907)	(759,085)
Payment for acquisition of treasury stock	(50,417)	(315)	(478,385)
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	25	75	237
Payment for acquisition of treasury stock by a consolidated subsidiary	(126)	(7,511)	(1,195)
Cash dividends paid	(31,921)	(25,966)	(302,884)
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(6,907)	(5,722)	(65,537)
Other	(2,475)	(2,546)	(23,484)
Net cash used in financing activities	(272,357)	(160,008)	(2,584,277)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	8,743	3,272	82,958
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,430	6,945	260,271
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	78,041	70,847	740,497
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from new consolidation/de-consolidation of subsidiaries	-	175	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents from merger of non-consolidated subsidiaries with consolidated subsidiaries	-	73	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 20)	¥ 105,472	¥ 78,041	\$ 1,000,778

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Kirin Holdings Company, Limited and Consolidated Subsidiaries

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kirin Holdings Company, Limited (“the Company”) and its consolidated subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan and its related accounting regulations, and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (“Japanese GAAP”), which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by using the accounts of consolidated foreign subsidiaries prepared in accordance with either IFRS or accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, together with adjustment for certain items which are required to be adjusted in the consolidation process. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been restructured and translated into English from the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP and filed with the appropriate Local Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan. Some supplementary information included in the statutory Japanese language consolidated financial statements, but not required for fair presentation, is not presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

The translations of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars in the accompanying consolidated financial statements are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate on December 31, 2013, which was ¥105.39 to U.S. \$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

Fractions less than one million yen have been omitted. As a result, the total amounts in Japanese yen and translated U.S. dollars shown in the consolidated financial statements and notes to the consolidated financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sum of the individual amounts.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) CONSOLIDATION

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all significant subsidiaries that are controlled through substantial ownership of majority voting rights or through certain other means. All significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation. In the elimination of investments in subsidiaries, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiaries, including the portion attributable to minority shareholders, are evaluated using the fair value at the time when the Company acquired control of the respective subsidiaries.

Differences between the acquisition costs and the underlying net equities of investments in consolidated subsidiaries are recorded as goodwill in the consolidated balance sheets and amortized using the straight-line method over periods mainly between 15 and 20 years. Any immaterial amounts are fully recognized as expenses as incurred.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 was 236.

Major consolidated subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Kirin Beer Marketing Co., Ltd., Mercian Corporation, Kirin Beverage Co., Ltd., LION PTY LTD, Brasil Kirin Participacoes e Representacoes S.A., and Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd.

Changes in the scope of consolidation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

- (a) Due to new acquisition, one subsidiary of LION PTY LTD became a consolidated subsidiary.
- (b) Due to sale of shares, one subsidiary of LION PTY LTD, Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd., and its three subsidiaries, and PT. KIRIN-MIWON FOODS were excluded from the consolidation scope.
- (c) Due to partial sale of shares, Yokohama Akarenga Inc. was excluded from the consolidation scope.
- (d) Due to merger, Kirin MC Danone Waters Co., Ltd., two subsidiaries of Kirin Beverage Co., Ltd., one subsidiary of LION PTY LTD, Kirin Holdings Investments Brasil Participacoes Ltda., Aleadri-Schinni Participacoes e Representacoes Ltda., Jadangil Participacoes e Representacoes Ltda., four subsidiaries of Brasil Kirin Participacoes e Representacoes S.A., and one subsidiary of Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. were excluded from the consolidation scope.
- (e) Due to liquidation, one subsidiary of Mercian Corporation, one subsidiary of Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd., and Kamakura Kaihin Hotel Co., Ltd. were excluded from the consolidation scope.

Certain subsidiaries, including Chiyoda Transportation Co., Ltd., are excluded from the scope of consolidation because the effect of their sales, total assets, and the Company’s share of their net income or losses, and retained earnings on the accompanying consolidated financial statement is immaterial.

Fiscal year-ends of LION PTY LTD and its subsidiaries are September 30 and accordingly, different from that of the Company. The Company used the financial statements of the companies as of their fiscal year-ends and for the years then ended for consolidation and made necessary adjustments for major transactions between the fiscal year-ends of the consolidated subsidiaries and that of the Company.

(2) EQUITY METHOD

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (principally ownership interests of 20% to 50%) are accounted for by the equity method and, accordingly, are stated at purchase cost adjusted for equity earnings and losses of the investments after elimination of unrealized inter-company profits and losses from the date of acquisition of shares. The number of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method as of December 31, 2013 was 16.

Major affiliates which are accounted for by the equity method at December 31, 2013 are as follows:

SAN MIGUEL BREWERY INC., China Resources Kirin Beverages (Greater China) Co., Ltd. and Kirin-Amgen, Inc.

Changes in the scope of entities accounted for by the equity method during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

- (a) Due to changes in classification of consolidated subsidiaries after partial sale of shares, Yokohama Akarenga Inc. became an affiliate accounted for by the equity method.
- (b) Due to sale of shares, one affiliate of LION PTY LTD and two affiliates of Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd. were excluded from the scope of application of the equity method.

Certain investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries, including Chiyoda Transportation Co., Ltd., and affiliates, including Diamond Sports Club Co., Ltd., were not accounted for by the equity method and were stated at cost because the effect of the Company's share of their net income or losses and retained earnings on the accompanying consolidated financial statements is immaterial individually and as a whole.

Where the fiscal year-ends of the entities accounted for by the equity method are different from that of the Company, the Company mainly used their financial statements as of their fiscal year-ends and for the years then ended for applying the equity method.

The Company accounts for SAN MIGUEL BREWERY INC. and China Resources Kirin Beverages (Greater China) Co., Ltd. (fiscal year ended December 31) by the equity method. The Company recognized these foreign affiliates in equity of earnings of its financial statements based on the financial statements for 12 months from the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year to the third quarter of this fiscal year, since it is difficult for the Company to prepare its consolidated financial statements based on the final year-end figures of the above two companies due to the early disclosure of the consolidated business performance.

(3) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

(a) Translation of accounts

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. All short-term and long-term monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses resulting from the translation are recognized in the consolidated statements of income as incurred.

(b) Financial statements denominated in foreign currencies

Balance sheets of consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen at the year-end rate except for shareholders' equity accounts, which are translated at the historical rates. Income statements of consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated at average rates except for transactions with the Company, which are translated at the rates used by the Company. Resulting exchange differences arising are recognized as foreign currency translation adjustments in other comprehensive income.

(4) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

In preparing the consolidated statements of cash flows, cash on hand, readily available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with negligible risk of changes in value and maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

(5) MARKETABLE AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries examine the intent of holding each security and classify those securities as (a) securities held for trading purposes, (b) debt securities intended to be held to maturity (hereafter, "held-to-maturity debt securities"), (c) equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliated companies, or (d) all other securities that are not classified in any of the above categories (hereafter, "available-for-sale securities"). The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries did not hold any security defined as (a) above as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Equity securities issued by subsidiaries and affiliates that are not consolidated or accounted for by the equity method are stated at the moving-average cost. Available-for-sale securities with fair value are stated at fair market value, as of the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains and losses on these securities are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of net assets. Realized gains and losses on sale of such securities are computed using the moving-average method. Available-for-sale securities without fair value are stated at the moving-average cost.

If the market value of held-to-maturity debt securities, equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies, or available-for-sale securities declines significantly, such securities are restated at fair value and the difference between fair value and the carrying amount is recognized as a loss in the consolidated statement of income in the period of the decline. For equity securities without fair value, if the net

asset value of the investee declines significantly, such securities are restated to net asset value with the corresponding losses recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period of the decline. In these cases, such fair value or the net asset value will be the carrying amount of the securities at the beginning of the following fiscal year.

(6) INVENTORIES

Merchandise, finished goods and semi-finished goods are mainly stated at the lower of cost determined by the periodic average method and net realizable value. Raw materials, containers and supplies are mainly stated at the lower of cost determined by the moving-average method and net realizable value. Cost of uncompleted construction contracts is stated at cost determined by the specific identification method.

(7) ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for doubtful accounts in amounts sufficient to cover probable losses on collection. The allowance for doubtful accounts consists of the estimated uncollectible amounts with respect to certain identified doubtful receivables and amounts calculated using the actual historical percentage of collection losses.

(8) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (excluding leased assets)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated loss on impairment. Depreciation for the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries is calculated using the declining-balance method except for buildings (excluding building fixtures) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, which are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation for several consolidated foreign subsidiaries is calculated using the straight-line method. Useful lives and the residual values for the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are mainly based on the methods provided by the Japanese Income Tax Law.

(9) INTANGIBLE ASSETS (excluding leased assets)

The Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries amortize intangible assets using the straight-line method. Consolidated foreign subsidiaries mainly adopt the straight-line method over 20 years.

(10) ALLOWANCE FOR EMPLOYEES' BONUSES

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for employees' bonuses based on the estimated amounts payable.

(11) ALLOWANCE FOR BONUSES FOR DIRECTORS AND COMPANY AUDITORS

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for bonuses for directors and company auditors based on the estimated amounts payable.

(12) EMPLOYEES' PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for employees' pension and retirement benefits at the balance sheet date based on the estimated amounts of projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets at the end of the fiscal year. Prior service cost is amortized by the straight-line method over the average estimated remaining service period of mainly 5 to 15 years. Actuarial differences are amortized by the straight-line method over the average estimated remaining service period, which is mainly 10 to 15 years beginning from the following fiscal year.

(13) RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR DIRECTORS AND COMPANY AUDITORS

Provision for retirement benefits for directors and company auditors represents the full accrued amount of such retirement benefit obligations as of the balance sheet date calculated in accordance with the policies of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

(14) RESERVE FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VENDING MACHINES

Kirin Beverage Co., Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiaries provide reserve for repairs and maintenance of vending machines by estimating the necessary repair and maintenance costs in the future and allocating the costs over a five-year period. The actual expenditure is deducted from the balance of the reserve on the consolidated balance sheets.

(15) RESERVE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide reserve for environmental measures based on the estimated amounts payable.

(16) RESERVE FOR LOSS ON LITIGATION

Consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in Brazil provide reserve for estimated losses to be incurred on tax litigation and other matters.

(17) ALLOWANCE FOR LOSS ON PLANTS REORGANIZATION

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for reasonably estimated losses to be incurred in connection with plants reorganization.

(18) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses for the improvement of existing products or the development of new products, including basic research and fundamental development costs, are recognized in the consolidated statements of income in the year when incurred. The total amount of research and development expenses, included in cost of sales and selling, general and administrative expenses, was ¥54,120 million (\$513,521 thousand) and ¥55,078 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

(19) LIQUOR TAXES

The amounts of liquor taxes stated in the consolidated statements of income represent the liquor taxes on the sale of liquor products.

(20) INCOME TAXES

The asset and liability approach is used to recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes.

(21) CONSUMPTION TAXES

Consumption taxes are excluded from the revenue and expense accounts which are subject to such taxes.

(22) LEASES

Depreciation of finance leases for which ownership of the leased assets is not transferred to the lessee is calculated by the straight-line method over the period of lease terms without residual value. Finance lease transactions other than those involving a transfer of title that began on or before December 31, 2008 are not capitalized but are accounted for by a method similar to that applicable to operating leases.

(23) DERIVATIVE AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

Derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value and changes in the fair value are recognized as gains and losses in the consolidated statements of income unless derivative financial instruments are used for hedging purposes.

If derivative financial instruments are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries defer recognition of gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments as "Deferred gains or losses on hedges" in accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets until the related gains and losses on the hedged items are recognized.

If forward foreign exchange contracts of the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, forward foreign exchange contracts and hedged items are accounted for in the following manner:

1. If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge an existing foreign currency receivable or payable,
 - (a) the difference, if any, between the amount in Japanese yen of the hedged foreign currency receivable or payable translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract and the carrying amount of the receivable or payable is recognized in the consolidated statements of income in the period which includes the inception date, and
 - (b) the discount or premium on the contract (that is, the difference between the Japanese yen amount of the contract translated using the contracted forward rate and that translated using the spot rate at the inception date of the contract) is recognized over the term of the contract. (*"Appropriation treatment"*)
2. If a forward foreign exchange contract is executed to hedge a forecasted transaction denominated in a foreign currency, the forecasted transaction will be recorded using the contracted forward rate on recognition, and no gains or losses on the forward foreign exchange contract are recognized. (*"Deferral hedge accounting"*)

If interest rate swap contracts of the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are used as hedges and meet certain hedging criteria, the net amount to be paid or received under the interest rate swap contract is added to or deducted from the interest on the assets or liabilities for which the swap contract was executed. (*"Special treatment"*)

Interest rate swaps that hedge transactions between consolidated companies are stated at fair value and the changes in the fair value are recognized as income or loss in the consolidated statement of income for the period.

Hedging instruments and hedged items

The following summarizes hedging derivative financial instruments used by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and the items hedged:

<u>Hedging instruments</u>	<u>Hedged items</u>
<u>Forward foreign exchange contracts, currency swap contracts, and others</u>	<u>Receivables and payables in foreign currency, forecasted transactions in foreign currency</u>
<u>Interest rate swap contracts, and others</u>	<u>Interest on loans receivable and payable</u>
<u>Commodity swap contracts, and others</u>	<u>Commodity prices</u>

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries use derivative financial instruments mainly for the purpose of mitigating (i) fluctuation risk of foreign currency exchange rates with respect to receivables and payables in foreign currency and forecasted transactions in foreign currency, (ii) fluctuation risk of interest rates with respect to loans receivable and payable, and (iii) fluctuation risk of commodity prices of raw materials and others.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries evaluate hedging effectiveness semi-annually by comparing the cumulative changes in cash flows from, or the changes in fair value of, hedged items with the corresponding changes in the hedging derivative instruments.

(24) AMOUNTS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

Net income per share is computed based upon the average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period.

Cash dividends per share have been presented on an accruals basis and include dividends to be approved after the balance sheet date, but applicable to the year then ended.

(25) CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Changes in accounting policies which are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates

Effective from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Company and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries have changed the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment acquired on or after January 1, 2013 in accordance with the amendment of the Corporation Tax Act of Japan.

The effect of this change on the operating income, ordinary income, and income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 was immaterial.

(26) ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED

Accounting standard for retirement benefits

On May 17, 2012, the ASBJ issued ASBJ Statement No. 26, "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" and ASBJ Guidance No. 25, "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits," which replaced the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits that had been issued by the Business Accounting Council in 1998 and the other related guidance.

Under the revised accounting standard, actuarial gains and losses and past service costs shall be recognized within net assets in the consolidated balance sheets, after adjusting tax effects, and the funding deficit or surplus shall be recognized as a liability or asset. In addition, the new accounting standard allows a choice for the method of attributing expected benefits to periods of either the straight-line basis or plan's benefit formula basis. The determination method of the discount rate was also amended.

The Company expects to apply the revised accounting standard from the end of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014. However, the amendment of the calculation method for present value of defined benefit obligations and current service costs will be adopted from the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

The effect of adoption of this revised accounting standard is now under assessment at the time of preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Accounting standards for business combinations

On September 13, 2013, the ASBJ issued "Revised Accounting Standard for Business Combinations" (ASBJ Statement No. 21), "Revised Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements" (ASBJ Statement No. 22), "Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Statement No. 7), "Revised Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share" (ASBJ Statement No. 2), "Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures" (ASBJ Guidance No. 10), and "Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Earnings Per Share" (ASBJ Guidance No. 4).

Under these revised accounting standards, the accounting treatment for changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary when that the parent retains control over the subsidiary in the additional acquisition of shares in a subsidiary and acquisition related costs were revised. In addition, the presentation method of net income was amended as well as the amendment of "minority interests" to "non-controlling interests," and transitional provisions for accounting treatments were defined.

The Company expects to apply these revised accounting standards and guidance from the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. However, the transitional provisions for accounting treatments will be applied from business combinations performed on or after the beginning of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

The effect of adoption of these revised accounting standards is now under assessment at the time of preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

(27) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Allowance for loss on plants reorganization

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Company decided a policy to remove non-current assets from the Ube plant of the Yamaguchi Production Center of Kyowa Hakko Bio Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. as part of plants reorganization for the purpose of streamlining domestic production bases.

To provide for probable future losses in connection with the reorganization, the Company provided a reasonable estimate of ¥3,390 million (\$32,166 thousand) in "Provision for loss on plants reorganization" of "Special expenses" for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. As a result, "Income before income taxes and minority interests" decreased by the same amount.

Application of consolidated taxation regime

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries filed for the application of consolidated taxation regime and the application of the consolidated taxation regime is to start from the year ending December 31, 2014. Therefore, in accordance with "Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 1)" (ASBJ, PITF

No. 5 issued on March 18, 2011) and “Practical Solution on Tentative Treatment of Tax Effect Accounting Under Consolidated Taxation System (Part 2)” (ASBJ PITF No. 7 issued on June 30, 2010), the Company has applied accounting procedures based on the application of consolidated taxation regime from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

(28) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 to conform to the presentation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

3. SHORT-TERM LOANS PAYABLE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, LONG-TERM DEBT, BONDS AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Short-term loans payable outstanding as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Unsecured	¥38,674	¥17,989	\$366,960
Secured	2,293	6,680	21,757
Total short-term loans payable	¥40,967	¥24,669	\$388,718

Average annual interest rates on outstanding short-term loans payable as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were 3.03% and 2.34%, respectively.

Long-term debt and bonds as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Loans principally from banks and insurance companies, with average rate of 1.45% for current portion, and maturing from 2015 to 2026 with average rate of 1.46% for non-current portion	¥ 460,656	¥495,384	\$ 4,370,964
1.09% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2013	-	79,998	-
0.856% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2014	30,000	30,000	284,656
1.27% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2015	29,997	29,996	284,628
0.505% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2016	30,000	30,000	284,656
1.69% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2018	69,994	69,992	664,142
1.639% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2019	50,000	50,000	474,428
1.86% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2020	19,991	19,990	189,685
1.239% coupon debentures in yen, due in 2021	40,000	40,000	379,542
4.53% U.S. dollar private placement bonds issued by foreign subsidiaries, due in 2015	19,470	15,600	184,742
Less current maturities	(107,443)	(92,377)	(1,019,480)
Total long-term debt and bonds	¥ 642,667	¥768,585	\$ 6,097,988

The non-current portion of loans includes loans due in 2014 of a consolidated subsidiary whose fiscal year-end is September 30 which differs from that of the Company.

The above balances of loans include secured loans of ¥12,736 million (\$120,846 thousand) and ¥9,225 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Other interest-bearing debt as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Finance lease obligation - current (at an average interest rate of 4.83% in 2013 and 3.38% in 2012)	¥ 1,441	¥ 1,285	\$ 13,673
Finance lease obligation - non-current (at an average interest rate of 5.31% in 2013 and 3.69% in 2012, maturing between 2015 to 2023)	4,358	4,936	41,351
Commercial paper (at an average interest rate of 0.10% in 2013 and 0.11% in 2012)	-	77,994	-
Deposits received (at an average interest rate of 1.06% in 2013 and 2012)	¥62,033	¥67,338	\$588,604

Deposits received on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets include non-interest-bearing deposits.

The above balance of deposits received includes a secured portion of ¥3,266 million (\$30,989 thousand) and ¥3,364 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The aggregate annual maturities of long-term debt, bonds and finance lease obligation as of December 31, 2013 were as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Amount	
	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
2014	¥108,884	\$1,033,153
2015	95,055	901,935
2016	140,437	1,332,545
2017	73,388	696,346
2018	124,583	1,182,114
2019 and thereafter	213,561	2,026,387
Total	¥755,910	\$7,172,502

Deposits received are not included in the above schedule of annual maturities, as there is no fixed maturity period for these deposits.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, assets pledged as collateral for the above secured liabilities were as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Cash and time deposits	¥ -	¥ 9	\$ -
Property, plant and equipment	15,940	16,844	151,247
Total	¥15,940	¥16,853	\$151,247

Deposits received relating to construction were recognized at the discounted present value of ¥10,796 million (\$102,438 thousand) and ¥10,585 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, in accordance with the accounting standard for financial instruments.

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated loss on impairment in the consolidated balance sheets, and are summarized as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Buildings and structures	¥ 558,431	¥ 595,360	\$ 5,298,709
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	919,837	898,454	8,727,934
Land	186,820	201,513	1,772,653
Construction in progress	74,805	50,578	709,792
Other	182,887	181,657	1,735,335
Total	1,922,780	1,927,564	18,244,425
Accumulated depreciation	(1,158,402)	(1,164,127)	(10,991,574)
Net of property, plant and equipment	¥ 764,378	¥ 763,437	\$ 7,252,851

Amounts deducted from property, plant and equipment due to subsidies received from governments and others are as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Buildings and structures	¥132	¥132	\$1,252
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	387	299	3,672
Other	268	268	2,542
Total	¥787	¥700	\$7,467

5. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable as guarantors of loan obligations of unconsolidated subsidiaries, affiliates, employees and others for the amount of ¥3,105 million (\$29,461 thousand) and ¥9,342 million, respectively. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries were also contingently liable for notes receivable discounted for the amount of ¥62 million (\$588 thousand) and ¥37 million as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in Brazil are in tax-related litigation with the tax authority over ICMS (State Value-Added Tax), PIS (Social Integration Program), COFINS (Social Security Contribution) and others, in addition to labor-related litigation and civil lawsuits. Although "Reserve for loss on litigation" has been recorded in order to provide for the estimated losses on these litigation and lawsuits, ¥63,671 million (\$604,146 thousand) and ¥68,986 million associated with tax-related litigation, ¥10,938 million (\$103,785 thousand) and ¥5,782 million associated with labor-related litigation and ¥9,872 million (\$93,671 thousand) and ¥8,716 million associated with civil lawsuits have not been recorded as reserves as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, because the risks of losses in the future are classified by management as only possible upon consideration of the individual risks of each contingent event based on the opinion of outside legal advisers.

6. SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Major elements of selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		Year ended
	2013	2012	December 31,
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Sales promotion	¥189,504	¥170,244	\$1,798,121
Freight	71,481	67,804	678,252
Advertising	96,825	79,917	918,730
Employees' pension and retirement benefit expenses	15,989	16,395	151,712
Salaries and wages of employees	152,506	143,279	1,447,063
Research and development expenses	54,049	55,007	512,847
Depreciation and amortization	38,354	34,597	363,924
Tax benefits of foreign subsidiaries	¥ (25,646)	¥ (19,052)	\$ (243,343)

7. SALE AND DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Gain or loss on sale and disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets consist of the following:

	Years ended December 31,		Year ended
	2013	2012	December 31,
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:			
Buildings and structures	¥ 496	¥ 109	\$ 4,706
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	518	421	4,915
Land	21,467	13,269	203,691
Other	246	2,424	2,334
Total	22,729	16,224	215,665
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:			
Buildings and structures	708	252	6,717
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	779	319	7,391
Land	971	167	9,213
Other	218	333	2,068
Total	2,677	1,073	25,400
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:			
Buildings and structures	903	2,527	8,568
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,696	2,797	16,092
Other	659	1,122	6,252
Total	¥ 3,259	¥ 6,447	\$ 30,923

8. GAIN ON SALE OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Gain on sale of investment securities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 includes gain on sales of shares in Fraser and Neave Limited amounting to ¥46,261 million (\$438,950 thousand).

9. LOSS ON IMPAIRMENT

Year ended December 31, 2013

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries classified property, plant and equipment and intangible assets into groups based on the respective type of business, which are the units for making investment decisions. However, certain goodwill of foreign subsidiaries including Australian subsidiaries was classified into groups of units which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. For idle properties, each property is considered to constitute a group. Headquarters and welfare facilities are classified as corporate assets because they do not generate cash flows independent from other assets or group of assets.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries recognized loss on impairment for certain groups of assets as follows:

Use	Location	Type of assets
Assets used for business (Japan Integrated Beverages Business)	Maizuru-shi, Kyoto and two others	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land, intangible assets and other assets
Assets used for business and others (Oceania Integrated Beverages Business)	Australia	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land, intangible assets and other assets
Assets used for business (Other Business)	Chiba-shi, Chiba	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles and other assets
Idle properties	Yamaguchi-shi, Yamaguchi and one other	Land, machinery, equipment and vehicles

Carrying amounts of certain assets were devalued to their memorandum value or recoverable amount because (i) the Company revalued some assets used for Japan Integrated Beverages Business, since a plant in Maizuru-shi, Kyoto was closed, (ii) certain assets used for Japan Integrated Beverages Business and assets used for Other Businesses were revalued, since they were not recoverable based on estimated future cash flows, (iii) assets used for business, intangible assets and other assets of Australian subsidiaries used for Oceania Integrated Beverages Business were revalued

based on IFRS considering recent price increases in raw materials and changes in market environments in Australia and changes in the brand value caused from these changes in environments and (iv) the fair values of idle properties substantially declined compared to their carrying values. As a result, the Company recognized a loss on impairment of ¥14,017 million (\$133,001 thousand) and a business restructuring expense of ¥1,923 million (\$18,246 thousand) recorded under special expenses in the consolidated statement of income for such devaluation and removal costs, comprising ¥1,753 million (\$16,633 thousand) for buildings and structures, ¥9,170 million (\$87,010 thousand) for machinery, equipment and vehicles, ¥1,905 million (\$18,075 thousand) for land, ¥16 million (\$151 thousand) for other property, plant and equipment, ¥3,001 million (\$28,475 thousand) for other intangible assets and ¥93 million (\$882 thousand) for removal costs.

The recoverable amount of each group of assets is the higher of net selling price (fair value less cost to sell or appraised value) or value in use calculated by discounting future cash flows at a discount rate of 5.0 % for the Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries. The recoverable amount of assets of Australian subsidiaries is determined using the fair value based on IFRS. Such fair value reflects the estimated market prices of assets in arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties.

Year ended December 31, 2012

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries classified property, plant and equipment and intangible assets into groups based on the respective type of business, which are the units for making investment decisions. However, certain goodwill of foreign subsidiaries including Australian subsidiaries was classified into groups of units which represent the lowest level at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. For idle properties, each property is considered to constitute a group. Headquarters and welfare facilities are classified as corporate assets because they do not generate cash flows independent from other assets or group of assets.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries recognized loss on impairment for certain groups of assets as follows:

Use	Location	Type of assets
Assets used for business (Japan Integrated Beverages business)	Koushu-shi, Yamanashi and two others	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land, intangible assets and other assets
Assets used for business (Oceania Integrated Beverages business)	Australia and two others	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land, intangible assets and other assets
Others (Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals)	China	Goodwill
Assets used for business (Others)	Indonesia	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles and other assets
Assets for rent	Inashiki-gun, Ibaraki and one other	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land and other assets
Idle properties	England and three others	Buildings and structures, machinery, equipment and vehicles, land, intangible assets and other assets

Carrying amounts of certain assets were devalued to their memorandum value or recoverable amount because (i) the Company revalued some assets used for Japan Integrated Beverages business and assets used for other business at a subsidiary in Indonesia, since they were not recoverable based on estimated future cash flows, (ii) it was clearly determined that some assets used for Oceania Integrated Beverages business would not be used in the future, (iii) in connection with the goodwill of Chinese subsidiaries of the Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals businesses, the operating environments are expected to worsen due to the drastic decrease in prices for medicine, (iv) the fair values of rental properties and idle properties substantially declined compared to their carrying values.

As a result, the Company recognized a loss on impairment of ¥9,848 million and a business restructuring expense of ¥4,718 million recorded under special expenses in the consolidated statement of income for such devaluation and removal costs, comprising ¥3,007 million for buildings and structures, ¥7,438 million for machinery, equipment and vehicles, ¥480 million for land, ¥51 million for other property, plant and equipment, ¥896 million for goodwill, ¥2,663 million for other intangible assets and ¥28 million for removal costs.

The recoverable amount of each group of assets is the higher of net selling price (fair value less cost to sell or appraised value) or value in use calculated by discounting future cash flows at a discount rate of 5.0 % for the Company and consolidated domestic subsidiaries. Discount rates of 7.4% to 12.1% were used for the calculation of value in use of assets recorded at consolidated foreign subsidiaries depending on the situation of each subsidiary.

10. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION GAIN OR LOSS

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, loss on currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts that are carried to hedge the foreign exchange rate fluctuation risks for loans receivable in foreign currencies and others amounting to ¥2,132 million (\$20,229 thousand) and ¥1,371 million are presented after offsetting foreign currency translation gain.

11. BUSINESS RESTRUCTURING EXPENSE

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, business restructuring expense comprised expense for plants reorganization of ¥5,371 million (\$50,963 thousand) and ¥6,527 million, respectively, at consolidated subsidiaries.

12. LOSS ON APPLYING SPECIAL TAXATION MEASURES OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated subsidiaries of the Company in Brazil are in tax-related litigations with the tax authority over ICMS (State Value-Added Tax) and others. Since a special taxation measure for the ICMS in dispute in Sao Paulo State has been implemented from March 2013, in which interest and other charges are exempted from taxation at a certain rate if the tax is paid, the consolidated subsidiary has applied this measure to certain items and recorded such payment as "Special expenses."

13. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Amounts reclassified to net income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 that were recognized in other comprehensive income in the current or previous periods and tax effects for each component of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,		Year ended
	2013	2012	December 31,
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Net unrealized gains on securities:			
Increase (decrease) during the year	¥ (66,129)	¥ 78,090	\$ (627,469)
Reclassification adjustments	44,775	(2,075)	424,850
Amount before tax effect	(21,353)	76,015	(202,609)
Tax effect	(8,483)	27,021	(80,491)
Sub-total	(12,869)	48,994	(122,108)
Deferred gains or losses on hedges:			
Increase (decrease) during the year	807	(10,248)	7,657
Reclassification adjustments	8,979	1,005	85,197
Amount before tax effect	9,787	(9,243)	92,864
Tax effect	359	(125)	3,406
Sub-total	9,427	(9,117)	89,448
Foreign currency translation adjustments:			
Increase (decrease) during the year	113,510	56,163	1,077,047
Reclassification adjustments	1,057	-	10,029
Amount before tax effect	114,567	56,163	1,087,076
Tax effect	-	-	-
Sub-total	114,567	56,163	1,087,076
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for by the equity method			
Increase (decrease) during the year	22,820	9,956	216,529
Reclassification adjustments	-	521	-
Sub-total	22,820	10,477	216,529
Total other comprehensive income	¥133,945	¥106,517	\$1,270,946

14. INFORMATION ON SECURITIES

The following tables summarize acquisition costs, carrying amount and fair value of securities with fair value.

1. Held-to-maturity debt securities with fair value

	December 31, 2013					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
(1) Securities with fair value exceeding carrying amount						
Governmental/municipal bonds	¥30	¥30	¥0	\$284	\$284	\$0
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	30	30	0	284	284	0
(2) Securities with fair value not exceeding carrying amount						
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	¥30	¥30	¥0	\$284	\$284	\$0

	December 31, 2012		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
	(Millions of yen)		
(1) Securities with fair value exceeding carrying amount			
Governmental/municipal bonds	¥110	¥110	¥0
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub-total	110	110	0
(2) Securities with fair value not exceeding carrying amount			
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-
Total	¥110	¥110	¥0

2. Available-for-sale securities with fair value

	December 31, 2013					
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference
	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
(1) Securities with carrying amount exceeding acquisition cost						
Equity securities	¥124,489	¥54,204	¥70,285	\$1,181,222	\$514,318	\$666,903
Bonds						
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,122	1,084	38	10,646	10,285	360
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	<u>125,612</u>	<u>55,288</u>	<u>70,323</u>	<u>1,191,877</u>	<u>524,603</u>	<u>667,264</u>
(2) Securities with carrying amount not exceeding acquisition cost						
Equity securities	15,041	16,274	(1,233)	142,717	154,416	(11,699)
Bonds						
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	<u>15,041</u>	<u>16,274</u>	<u>(1,233)</u>	<u>142,717</u>	<u>154,416</u>	<u>(11,699)</u>
Total	<u>¥140,654</u>	<u>¥71,563</u>	<u>¥69,090</u>	<u>\$1,334,604</u>	<u>\$679,030</u>	<u>\$655,565</u>

	December 31, 2012		
	Carrying amount	Acquisition cost	Difference
	(Millions of yen)		
(1) Securities with carrying amount exceeding acquisition cost			
Equity securities	¥237,620	¥138,626	¥98,994
Bonds			
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other	13,862	13,762	100
Other	-	-	-
Sub-total	<u>251,483</u>	<u>152,388</u>	<u>99,094</u>
(2) Securities with carrying amount not exceeding acquisition cost			
Equity securities	15,599	21,723	(6,124)
Bonds			
Governmental/municipal bonds	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Sub-total	<u>15,599</u>	<u>21,723</u>	<u>(6,124)</u>
Total	<u>¥267,082</u>	<u>¥174,112</u>	<u>¥92,970</u>

3. Total sale of available-for-sale securities

	Years ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Amount of securities sold	¥139,132	¥24,343	\$1,320,163
Total gain on sale	46,959	4,261	445,573
Total loss on sale	¥ 187	¥ 1,123	\$ 1,774

4. Carrying amount of major securities not measured at fair value

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Available-for-sale securities			
Unlisted equity securities	¥20,594	¥21,080	\$195,407
Other	32	31	303
Total	¥20,627	¥21,112	\$195,720

5. Reclassification of category of securities

Year ended December 31, 2013

None

Year ended December 31, 2012

Shares in Fraser and Neave Limited that were classified as investment in affiliates were reclassified to available-for-sale securities since the ownership percentage of the Company decreased during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. As a result, investment securities, net unrealized gains on securities, foreign currency translation adjustments and deferred gains or losses on hedges increased by ¥53,444 million, ¥34,514 million, ¥1,731 million and ¥21 million, respectively, and retained earnings decreased by ¥2,948 million.

6. Impairment loss on investment securities

Impairment losses of ¥2 million (\$18 thousand) and ¥1,028 million were recognized in the consolidated statements of income as “Loss on devaluation of investment securities” for available-for-sale securities for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Where the fair value of available-for-sale securities has declined by more than 30% from their acquisition costs, the value of those securities is considered to have “substantially declined” and impairment loss on those securities are recognized in the consolidated statements of income, unless the value is considered recoverable. For available-for-sale securities without fair value, when the value of those securities has declined by more than 50% from their acquisition costs, the value of those securities is considered to have “substantially declined” and the loss on impairment on those securities are recognized in the consolidated statements of income, except for cases where the recoverability of the value of those securities in the future is supported by reasonable grounds.

15. SEGMENT INFORMATION

1. Summary of reportable segments

(1) Method of deciding reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Kirin Group are constituent units of the Group whose separate financial information is readily available, which are periodically examined by the Board of Directors for the purpose of deciding the allocation of management resources and evaluating the business results.

The Kirin Group comprises, under a holding company structure, various business companies including KIRIN Co., Ltd. engaging in the “Integrated Beverages-Japan” business, LION PTY LTD engaging in the “Integrated Beverages-Oceania” business, Brasil Kirin Participacoes e Representacoes S.A. and other companies engaging in the “Integrated Beverages-Overseas-Other” business, and Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd. engaging in the “Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals” business. Each of these business companies work out a comprehensive strategy applicable to their products and services and carries out their business activities.

Consequently, the Kirin Group has identified four reportable segments, namely, “Integrated Beverages-Japan,” “Integrated Beverages-Oceania,” “Integrated Beverages-Overseas-other,” and “Pharmaceuticals and Biochemicals,” by grouping each company after considering the similarities in economic characteristics and other factors.

(2) Types of products and services classified in each reportable segment

“Integrated Beverages-Japan” conducts production and sale of alcohol beverages, such as beer, *happo-shu* (low-malt beer), new genre, whiskey, spirits and soft drinks, and includes business such as engineering and logistics.

“Integrated Beverages-Oceania” conducts production and sale of beer, whiskey, spirits, dairy products, fruit juice, and other products, in the Oceania region.

“Integrated Beverages-Overseas-other” conducts production and sale of beer, soft drinks, and other products, in overseas other than the Oceania region.

“Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals” conducts production and sale of pharmaceutical products, bio-chemical products, and other products.

“Integrated Beverages-Japan” includes certain overseas companies.

(3) Changes in reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Kirin Group through the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 were “Domestic Alcohol Beverages,” “Domestic Non-alcohol Beverages,” “Overseas Beverages,” and “Pharmaceuticals and Biochemicals.” However, effective from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the Company changed such segments to “Integrated Beverages-Japan,” “Integrated Beverages-Oceania,” “Integrated Beverages-Overseas-other,” and “Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals.”

This change is in conjunction with the establishment of KIRIN Co., Ltd. in January 2013, as the regional headquarters in Japan, which marks the completion of a new management structure in the integrated beverages business to promote federal management between the Company, as the global headquarters, and the regional headquarters in Japan, Oceania, Brazil and Southeast Asia.

Major changes include the integration of the former “Domestic Alcohol Beverages” and “Domestic Non-alcohol Beverages” into “Integrated Beverages-Japan.” In addition, “Integrated Beverages-Oceania,” which had been included under the former “Overseas Beverages,” has become an independent reportable segment, and the other regions have been included under “Integrated Beverages-Overseas-other.”

The segment information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 included in “3. Information about sales, income or loss, assets and other item amounts by reportable segment” is prepared according to the new reportable segments.

2. Basis of measurement of sales, income or loss, assets and other item amounts by reportable segment

The accounting method for the business segments that are reported is generally the same as described in Note 2 “SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.”

The segment income figures stated in the reportable segments are based on operating income.

The inter-segment sales or the transfers are based on actual market prices.

	Year ended December 31, 2013						Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 1)	Adjustment (Note 2)	
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
Japan	Oceania	Overseas - other					
	(Millions of yen)						
Sales							
Unaffiliated customers	¥1,180,175	¥468,363	¥216,891	¥331,377	¥57,778	¥ -	¥2,254,585
Less liquor taxes	310,798	-	-	-	-	-	310,798
Net sales	869,377	468,363	216,891	331,377	57,778	-	1,943,786
Inter-segment	10,246	88	205	9,233	2,787	(22,562)	-
Total sales	879,623	468,452	217,096	340,611	60,565	(22,562)	1,943,786
Segment income	62,112	28,788	1,884	54,337	3,749	(8,054)	142,818
Segment assets	792,641	780,171	619,647	714,358	35,859	(46,222)	2,896,456
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	38,140	20,289	17,346	21,592	3,102	656	101,126
Amortization of goodwill	2,502	30,398	5,972	8,725	311	-	47,910
Investments in equity-method affiliates	4,004	4,831	166,558	39,296	503	-	215,195
Increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 27,672	¥ 33,348	¥ 23,871	¥ 33,653	¥ 1,216	¥ 1,655	¥ 121,418

Year ended December 31, 2013

	Reportable Segment					Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals	Others (Note 1)		
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas - other				
(Thousands of U.S. dollars)							
Sales							
Unaffiliated customers	\$11,198,168	\$4,444,093	\$2,057,984	\$3,144,292	\$548,230	\$ -	\$21,392,779
Less liquor taxes	2,949,027	-	-	-	-	-	2,949,027
Net sales	8,249,141	4,444,093	2,057,984	3,144,292	548,230	-	18,443,742
Inter-segment	97,219	834	1,945	87,607	26,444	(214,081)	-
Total sales	8,346,361	4,444,937	2,059,929	3,231,910	574,675	(214,081)	18,443,742
Segment income	589,353	273,156	17,876	515,580	35,572	(76,420)	1,355,138
Segment assets	7,521,026	7,402,704	5,879,561	6,778,233	340,250	(438,580)	27,483,214
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	361,893	192,513	164,588	204,877	29,433	6,224	959,540
Amortization of goodwill	23,740	288,433	56,665	82,787	2,950	-	454,597
Investments in equity-method affiliates	37,992	45,839	1,580,396	372,862	4,772	-	2,041,892
Increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	\$ 262,567	\$ 316,424	\$ 226,501	\$ 319,318	\$ 11,538	\$ 15,703	\$ 1,152,082

Notes:

1. "Others" includes food business, such as seasonings, dairy products and others.
2. The adjustments are as follows:
 - (1) The negative ¥8,054 million (\$76,420 thousand) adjustment in segment income includes ¥1,280 million (\$12,145 thousand) in inter-segment eliminations and negative ¥9,335 million (\$88,575 thousand) in corporate expenses not attributable to any reportable segment. The corporate expenses are mainly group administrative expenses due to the Company's transfer to a pure holding company and research and development expenses for basic technologies.
 - (2) The negative ¥46,222 million (\$438,580 thousand) adjustment in segment assets includes negative ¥ 319,357 million (\$3,030,240 thousand) in inter-segment asset and liability eliminations and ¥273,135 million (\$2,591,659 thousand) in corporate assets not attributable to any reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly consist of surplus funds (cash), long-term investments (investment securities) of the Company, and assets which belong to the administrative department of the Company, a pure holding company.
 - (3) The ¥656 million (\$6,224 thousand) adjustment in depreciation and amortization mainly consists of depreciation and amortization of corporate assets.
 - (4) The ¥1,655 million (\$15,703 thousand) adjustment in increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets mainly includes the purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that are treated as corporate assets.
3. Segment income is reconciled to operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

Year ended December 31, 2012							
	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 1)	Adjustment (Note 2)	Amount recorded in the consolidated financial statements (Note 3)
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas - other				
(Millions of yen)							
Sales							
Unaffiliated customers	¥1,190,001	¥396,617	¥180,439	¥322,976	¥ 96,142	¥ -	¥2,186,177
Less liquor taxes	315,316	-	-	-	233	-	315,549
Net sales	874,685	396,617	180,439	322,976	95,909	-	1,870,627
Inter-segment	16,048	74	160	10,182	4,257	(30,724)	-
Total sales	890,733	396,692	180,600	333,158	100,167	(30,724)	1,870,627
Segment income	68,948	20,571	7,069	55,503	3,780	(2,851)	153,022
Segment assets	791,406	734,330	586,932	664,471	107,762	66,157	2,951,061
Other items							
Depreciation and amortization	43,410	17,113	16,056	20,904	4,754	1,189	103,428
Amortization of goodwill	2,625	25,200	5,335	9,153	618	-	42,934
Investments in equity-method affiliates	2,751	3,938	154,829	33,674	3,994	-	199,189
Increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	¥ 37,991	¥ 20,773	¥ 13,598	¥ 27,480	¥ 2,458	¥ (74)	¥ 102,227

Notes:

1. "Others" includes food business, such as seasonings, dairy products and others.
2. The adjustments are as follows:
 - (1) The negative ¥2,851 million adjustment in segment income includes ¥19,194 million in inter-segment eliminations and negative ¥22,046 million in corporate expenses not attributable to any reportable segment. The corporate expenses are mainly group administrative expenses due to the Company's transfer to a pure holding company and research and development expenses for basic technologies.
 - (2) The ¥66,157 million adjustment in segment assets includes negative ¥362,536 million in inter-segment asset and liability eliminations and ¥428,693 million in corporate assets not attributable to any reportable segment. Corporate assets mainly consist of surplus funds (cash), long-term investments (investment securities) of the Company, and assets which belong to the administrative department of the Company, a pure holding company.
 - (3) The ¥1,189 million adjustment in depreciation and amortization mainly consists of depreciation and amortization of corporate assets.
 - (4) The negative ¥74 million adjustment in increase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets includes negative ¥466 million in inter-segment asset and liability eliminations and ¥392 million in the purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that are treated as corporate assets.
3. Segment income is reconciled to operating income in the consolidated statements of income.

3. Related Information

(1) Information by product and service

Information is omitted since similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

(2) Information by region

(a) Sales

Year ended December 31, 2013

Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total	Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total
(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
¥1,465,054	¥505,435	¥284,095	¥2,254,585	\$13,901,261	\$4,795,853	\$2,695,654	\$21,392,779

Year ended December 31, 2012

Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total
(Millions of yen)			
¥1,520,757	¥427,299	¥238,121	¥2,186,177

Note: Sales are classified by country or area based on customer location.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

December 31, 2013

Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total	Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total
(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
¥393,339	¥195,005	¥176,033	¥764,378	\$3,732,223	\$1,850,317	\$1,670,300	\$7,252,851

December 31, 2012

Japan	Asia/Oceania	Others	Total
(Millions of yen)			
¥440,376	¥167,611	¥155,449	¥763,437

(3) Information by major customer

There is no major unaffiliated customer which accounts for 10% or more of the net sales on the consolidated statements of income.

(4) Information about loss on impairment of non-current assets by reportable segment

Year ended December 31, 2013

	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 2)	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages		Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals	Overseas and other			
	Japan	Oceania					
Loss on impairment	¥3	¥13,518	¥-	¥207	¥288	¥-	¥14,017

Year ended December 31, 2013

	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 2)	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages		Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals	Overseas and other			
	Japan	Oceania					
Loss on impairment	\$28	\$128,266	\$-	\$1,964	\$2,732	\$-	\$133,001

Notes:

- In addition, loss on impairment of ¥1,923 million (\$18,246 thousand) which was recognized in the "Integrated Beverages-Japan" segment is included in "Business restructuring expense" in "Special expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.
- "Others" includes food business, such as seasonings, and others.

Year ended December 31, 2012

	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 2)	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas and other				
	(Millions of yen)						
Loss on impairment	¥1,260	¥2,653	¥64	¥1,341	¥4,528	¥-	¥9,848

Notes:

1. In addition, loss on impairment of ¥4,718 million which was recognized in the “Integrated Beverages-Oceania” segment is included in “Business restructuring expense” in “Special expenses” in the consolidated statement of income.
2. “Others” includes food business, such as seasonings, and others.

(5) Information about amortization of goodwill and remaining goodwill balance by reportable segment

December 31, 2013

	Reportable Segment				Others	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas and other				
	(Millions of yen)						
Balance at the end of current period	¥29,850	¥392,183	¥104,700	¥122,782	¥3	¥-	¥649,519

December 31, 2013

	Reportable Segment				Others	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas and other				
	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)						
Balance at the end of current period	\$283,233	\$3,721,254	\$993,452	\$1,165,025	\$28	\$-	\$6,163,004

Note: Information about amortization of goodwill is omitted since similar information is disclosed in the segment information.

December 31, 2012

	Reportable Segment				Others (Note 2)	Adjustment	Total
	Integrated Beverages			Pharmaceuticals and Bio-chemicals			
	Japan	Oceania	Overseas and other				
	(Millions of yen)						
Balance at the end of current period	¥29,062	¥375,693	¥103,002	¥125,046	¥9,385	¥-	¥642,190

Notes:

1. Information about amortization of goodwill is omitted since similar information is disclosed in the segment information.
2. “Others” includes food business, such as seasonings, and others.

(6) Information about gain on bargain purchase by reportable segment

There are no material amounts to report for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

16. LEASE TRANSACTIONS

1. Finance leases-Lessee

Finance leases, except for those leases under which the ownership of the leased assets is considered to be transferred to the lessee, whose inception dates were on or before December 31, 2008, are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases. The details are omitted due to immateriality.

2. Operating leases

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have lease commitments under non-cancelable operating leases as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
As a lessee			
Due within one year	¥ 6,095	¥ 4,059	\$ 57,832
Due over one year	23,785	17,352	225,685
Total	29,881	21,412	283,527
As a lessor			
Due within one year	269	221	2,552
Due over one year	3,104	2,776	29,452
Total	¥ 3,374	¥ 2,998	\$ 32,014

17. INVESTMENTS IN UNCONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Investment securities (Shares)	¥215,997	¥200,794	\$2,049,501
Investment securities (Bonds)	1,185	1,566	11,243
Investments and other assets—other (Equity interests other than shares)	294	399	2,789
Of which, investment in jointly controlled companies	¥ 38,452	¥ 29,525	\$ 364,854

18. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Under the Japanese Corporation Law (“the Law”) and related regulations, the entire amount paid for new shares is required to be designated as common stock. However, a company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, designate an amount not exceeding one-half of the price of the new shares as additional paid-in capital, which is included in capital surplus.

In cases where dividend distribution of surplus is made, the lesser of an amount equal to 10% of the dividend or the excess, if any, of 25% of common stock over the total of additional paid-in-capital and legal earnings reserve must be set aside as additional paid-in-capital or legal earnings reserve. Legal earnings reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Additional paid-in capital and legal earnings reserve may not be distributed as dividends. However, all additional paid-in-capital and all legal earnings reserve may be transferred to other capital surplus and retained earnings, respectively, which are potentially available for dividends.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the non-consolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the Law.

19. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Year ended December 31, 2013

1. Type and number of shares outstanding and treasury stock

	Type of shares outstanding	Type of treasury stock
	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares as of January 1, 2013	965,000,000	3,502,064
Increase during the period	-	32,175,656
Decrease during the period	-	18,285
Number of shares as of December 31, 2013	965,000,000	35,659,435

Notes:

1. Increase in the number of treasury stock was due to the following reasons:
 - Acquisition of less-than-one-unit shares: 275,656 shares
 - Acquisition based on the resolution of the Board of Directors: 31,900,000 shares
2. Decrease in the number of treasury stock was due to the following reasons:
 - Sales of less-than-one-unit shares: 18,285 shares

2. Subscription rights to shares and treasury subscription rights to shares

Description of subscription rights	Subscription rights as stock options
Type of shares for subscription rights	-
Number of shares for subscription rights	
Number of shares as of January 1, 2013	-
Increase during the period	-
Decrease during the period	-
Number of shares as of December 31, 2013	-
Amount outstanding as of December 31, 2013	¥306 million (\$2,903 thousand)

3. Matters related to dividends

(1) Dividend payments

Approvals by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 28, 2013 were as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥14,903 million (\$141,408 thousand) |
| b. Dividend per share | ¥15.50 (\$0.14) |
| c. Record date | December 31, 2012 |
| d. Effective date | March 29, 2013 |

Approvals by the Board of Directors Meeting held on August 1, 2013 were as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥17,017 million (\$161,466 thousand) |
| b. Dividend per share | ¥18.00 (\$0.17) |
| c. Record date | June 30, 2013 |
| d. Effective date | September 5, 2013 |

(2) Dividends whose record date is attributable to, but to be effective after, the year

The Company received the approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 27, 2014 as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥16,728 million (\$158,724 thousand) |
| b. Source of dividends | Retained earnings |
| c. Dividend per share | ¥18.00 (\$0.17) |
| d. Record date | December 31, 2013 |
| e. Effective date | March 28, 2014 |

Year ended December 31, 2012

1. Type and number of shares outstanding and treasury stock

	Type of shares outstanding	Type of treasury stock
	Common stock	Common stock
Number of shares as of January 1, 2012	965,000,000	3,268,428
Increase during the period	-	311,192
Decrease during the period	-	77,556
Number of shares as of December 31, 2012	965,000,000	3,502,064

Notes:

1. Increase in the number of treasury stock was due to the following reasons:

- Acquisition of less-than-one-unit shares: 311,192 shares

2. Decrease in the number of treasury stock was due to the following reasons:

- Sales of less-than-one-unit shares: 77,556 shares

2. Subscription rights to shares and treasury subscription rights to shares

Description of subscription rights	Subscription rights as stock options
Type of shares for subscription rights	-
Number of shares for subscription rights	
Number of shares as of January 1, 2012	-
Increase during the period	-
Decrease during the period	-
Number of shares as of December 31, 2012	-
Amount outstanding as of December 31, 2012	¥203 million

3. Matters related to dividends

(1) Dividend payments

Approvals by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 29, 2012 were as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥12,983 million |
| b. Dividend per share | ¥13.50 |
| c. Record date | December 31, 2011 |
| d. Effective date | March 30, 2012 |

Approvals by the Board of Directors Meeting held on August 3, 2012 were as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥12,983 million |
| b. Dividend per share | ¥13.50 |
| c. Record date | June 30, 2012 |
| d. Effective date | September 10, 2012 |

(2) Dividends whose record date is attributable to, but to be effective after, the year

The Company received the approval at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on March 28, 2013 as follows:

Dividend on common stock

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Total amount of dividend | ¥14,903 million |
| b. Source of dividends | Retained earnings |
| c. Dividend per share | ¥15.50 |
| d. Record date | December 31, 2012 |
| e. Effective date | March 29, 2013 |

20. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

1. Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash and time deposits in the consolidated balance sheets and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows is as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Cash and time deposits	¥113,759	¥ 83,916	\$1,079,409
Marketable securities	1,152	13,942	10,930
Fixed term deposits over three months	(7,635)	(5,874)	(72,445)
Equity securities, bonds and others with maturities exceeding three months	(1,152)	(13,942)	(10,930)
Short-term loans payable (overdraft)	(651)	-	(6,177)
Cash and cash equivalents	¥105,472	¥ 78,041	\$1,000,778

2. Assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries by acquisition of shares

Year ended December 31, 2013

The information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 is omitted since the aggregate value is immaterial.

Year ended December 31, 2012

Assets and liabilities of newly consolidated subsidiaries by acquisition of shares at the inception of their consolidation, related acquisition cost and net expenditure for acquisition of shares for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

	December 31,
	2012
	(Millions of yen)
Current assets	¥ 1,503
Non-current assets	8,704
Goodwill	23,698
Current liabilities	(1,637)
Non-current liabilities	(3,230)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	25
Acquisition cost of shares	29,062
Amounts payable	(18,511)
Previously held equity interest before obtaining control	(2,175)
Gain on step acquisitions	(8,206)
Cash and cash equivalents of the acquired companies	(57)
Payment for acquisition of shares of newly consolidated subsidiaries	¥ 111

3. Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries excluded from the scope of consolidation

Year ended December 31, 2013

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries at the time they were excluded from the scope of consolidation, related sales price of shares and proceeds (net) from sale of shares for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2013	
	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Current assets	¥ 33,933	\$ 321,975
Non-current assets	37,016	351,228
Current liabilities	(19,908)	(188,898)
Non-current liabilities	(19,723)	(187,142)
Net unrealized gains on securities	(1,462)	(13,872)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	866	8,217
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(238)	(2,258)
Minority interests	(346)	(3,283)
Equity interests after sale of shares	(6,049)	(57,396)
Net gains on sale of shares	1,684	15,978
Sales price of shares	25,770	244,520
Incidental expenses at the time of sale of shares	(351)	(3,330)
Cash and cash equivalents of companies excluded from the scope of consolidation	(1,048)	(9,944)
Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries excluded from the scope of consolidation	¥ 24,370	\$ 231,236

Year ended December 31, 2012

The information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 is omitted since the aggregate value is immaterial.

4. Repayments of loans

“Repayments of loans” for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 includes the amount collected from the companies excluded from consolidation due to sale of shares.

21. INCOME TAXES

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Deferred tax assets:			
Goodwill recognized by a foreign subsidiary for tax purposes*	¥ 67,048	¥ -	\$ 636,189
Loss carried forward	46,245	48,036	438,798
Employees' pension and retirement benefits	23,515	23,323	223,123
Depreciation	11,218	15,924	106,442
Deemed dividend	8,455	8,455	80,225
Long-term accrued expenses	6,047	5,240	57,377
Loss on impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	5,318	4,923	50,460
Deferred assets	5,865	4,600	55,650
Other	81,973	80,855	777,806
Sub-total	255,689	191,360	2,426,122
Less valuation allowance	(134,912)	(76,816)	(1,280,121)
Total deferred tax assets	120,776	114,543	1,145,991
*Goodwill recognized by a foreign subsidiary for tax purposes relates to a merger between Brazilian subsidiaries.			
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Adjustment of carrying amount based on fair value	(53,301)	(56,733)	(505,750)
Net unrealized gains on securities	(23,933)	(30,902)	(227,089)
Revaluation of property of foreign subsidiaries	(16,467)	(14,810)	(156,248)
Reserve for deferred gains on sale of property	(10,732)	(10,567)	(101,831)
Other	(16,332)	(14,271)	(154,967)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(120,767)	(127,285)	(1,145,905)
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	8	(12,741)	75
Deferred tax asset due to land revaluation:			
Deferred tax asset due to land revaluation	635	540	6,025
Less valuation allowance	(635)	(540)	(6,025)
Total deferred tax asset due to land revaluation	-	-	-
Deferred tax liability due to land revaluation:			
Deferred tax liability due to land revaluation	(1,286)	(1,361)	(12,202)
Net deferred tax liability due to land revaluation	¥ (1,286)	¥ (1,361)	\$ (12,202)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities were included in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Current assets — Deferred tax assets	¥ 27,432	¥ 25,277	\$ 260,290
Non-current assets — Deferred tax assets	44,585	47,299	423,047
Current liabilities — Other	(668)	(50)	(6,338)
Non-current liabilities — Deferred tax liabilities	¥(71,340)	¥(85,268)	\$(676,914)

The Company is subject to a national corporate tax, an inhabitant tax and deductible enterprise tax, which in the aggregate resulted in the statutory tax rate of approximately 38.0% and 40.7% for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The following table summarizes significant differences between the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	2013	2012
	(%)	(%)
Statutory tax rate	38.0	40.7
Adjustments		
Permanent difference - expenses	5.3	6.8
Amortization of intangible assets	12.6	14.1
Change in valuation allowance	(4.7)	0.1
Effect of application of the consolidated taxation regime	(3.0)	-
Tax benefits of foreign subsidiaries	(6.7)	(5.5)
Difference in tax rate between the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries	(2.2)	(3.4)
Tax credits	(2.4)	(3.0)
Effect of consolidation journal entries	(4.2)	(3.2)
Others	1.2	(1.6)
Effective tax rate	33.9	45.0

22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Overview of financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

The basic policy of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries is to effectively obtain necessary funds according to changes in business environment. Currently, funds are mainly obtained through bank borrowings, and issuance of commercial paper and corporate bonds. Temporary surplus funds are invested in highly secure financial assets such as time deposits. Derivatives are used, not for speculative purpose, but to avoid the risks mentioned below.

(2) Types of financial instruments and related risks

Trade receivables, such as notes and accounts receivable, trade, are exposed to customer credit risk. Trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies arising from global business development are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. Marketable securities and investment securities, which mainly consist of stocks issued by companies with which the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have business relationships, are exposed to market risk.

Substantially all trade payables, such as notes and accounts payable, trade, have payment due dates within one year. Some trade payables denominated in foreign currencies arising from import of raw materials are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk.

The purpose of short-term loans payable and commercial paper is mainly to fund short-term working capital and the purpose of long-term debt and corporate bonds is mainly to fund necessary amounts for investments and long-term working capital. Some loans payable bear variable interest rates and are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk.

Regarding derivatives, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries enter into forward foreign exchange contracts and currency swaps for the purpose of hedging foreign currency exchange risk deriving from trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies and loans to group companies, and interest rate swaps, interest rate cap contracts and interest rate floor contracts for the purpose of hedging interest rate fluctuation risk deriving from interest payments on debt. Please refer to Note 2 (23) for hedging instruments and hedged items, hedging policy and method to evaluate hedging effectiveness.

(3) Risk management for financial instruments

(a) Monitoring of credit risk (the default risk for customers and counterparties)

In accordance with the internal policies of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries for managing credit risk arising from trade receivables, each related sales division monitors credit worthiness of their main customers and counterparties on a periodical basis and monitors due dates and outstanding balances by individual customer. In addition, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are making efforts to quickly identify and mitigate risks of bad debts from customers who are having financial difficulties.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries believe that the credit risk of derivatives is insignificant as it enters into derivatives only with financial institutions which have a high credit rating.

(b) Monitoring of market risk (the risk arising from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and others)

Regarding trade receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries generally utilize forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge the foreign currency exchange risks identified for each currency on a monthly basis. Currency swaps are utilized to mitigate interest rate risk on loans denominated in foreign currencies which are made to foreign subsidiaries. In addition, interest rate swaps, interest rate cap contracts and interest rate floor contracts are utilized to mitigate interest rate fluctuation risk deriving from interest payments on debt.

For marketable securities and investment securities, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries periodically review their fair values and the financial position of the issuers. Additionally, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries continuously evaluate whether securities other than those classified as held-to-maturity should be maintained taking into account their fair values and relationships with the issuers.

In conducting and managing derivative transactions, the division in charge of each derivative transaction follows the internal management policies, which define delegation of authority and position limits. Actual transaction data are regularly reported to the Director of Financial Division.

(c) Monitoring of liquidity risk related to fund procurement (the risk that the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries may not be able to meet their obligations on scheduled due dates)

In order to manage liquidity risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries timely prepare and update cash flow plans based upon the report from each division and maintain fund liquidity.

(4) Supplementary explanation of the estimated fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market price. When no quoted market price is available, fair value is reasonably estimated. Since various variable assumptions are reflected in estimating the fair value, different assumptions could result in different fair values. In addition, the notional amounts of derivatives as stated at 2. on the next page do not reflect the actual market risk exposure involved in derivative transactions.

2. Fair values of financial instruments

The table below shows the amounts of financial instruments recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, their fair values, and the differences. Financial instruments whose fair values are deemed extremely difficult to assess are not included.

	December 31, 2013					
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
	(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
Assets						
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 113,759	¥ 113,759	¥ -	\$ 1,079,409	\$ 1,079,409	\$ -
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	396,113	396,113	-	3,758,544	3,758,544	-
(3) Marketable and investment securities						
a. Held-to-maturity debt securities	30	30	0	284	284	0
b. Available-for-sale securities	140,654	140,654	-	1,334,604	1,334,604	-
Total assets	650,557	650,557	0	6,172,853	6,172,853	0
Liabilities						
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	155,863	155,863	-	1,478,916	1,478,916	-
(2) Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities	118,410	118,410	-	1,123,541	1,123,541	-
(3) Bonds due within one year	30,000	30,171	171	284,656	286,279	1,622
(4) Liquor taxes payable	82,718	82,718	-	784,875	784,875	-
(5) Income taxes payable	28,429	28,429	-	269,750	269,750	-
(6) Bonds	259,454	271,277	11,823	2,461,846	2,574,029	112,183
(7) Long-term debt	383,213	385,714	2,501	3,636,141	3,659,872	23,730
Total liabilities	1,058,088	1,072,584	14,495	10,039,738	10,177,284	137,536
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ (10,611)	¥ (10,611)	¥ -	\$ (100,683)	\$ (100,683)	\$ -

(*) Derivatives are stated as the net of assets and liabilities. The figures in parentheses indicate net liabilities.

	December 31, 2012		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Difference
	(Millions of yen)		
Assets			
(1) Cash and time deposits	¥ 83,916	¥ 83,916	¥ -
(2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade	413,138	413,138	-
(3) Marketable and investment securities			
a. Held-to-maturity debt securities	110	110	0
b. Equity securities issued by affiliates	116,617	465,376	348,759
c. Available-for-sale securities	267,082	267,082	-
Total assets	880,864	1,229,624	348,759
Liabilities			
(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade	151,184	151,184	-
(2) Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities	37,048	37,048	-
(3) Commercial paper	77,994	77,994	-
(4) Bonds due within one year	79,998	80,152	153
(5) Liquor taxes payable	86,262	86,262	-
(6) Income taxes payable	39,206	39,206	-
(7) Bonds	285,579	299,264	13,685
(8) Long-term debt	483,005	488,410	5,405
Total liabilities	1,240,281	1,259,524	19,243
Derivative transactions (*)	¥ (18,611)	¥ (18,611)	¥ -

(*) Derivatives are stated as the net of assets and liabilities. The figures in parentheses indicate net liabilities.

Notes:

1. Fair value measurement of financial instruments, including securities and derivatives

Assets

(1) Cash and time deposits and (2) Notes and accounts receivable, trade

The fair value of these items approximates their carrying amount because of their short-term nature.

(3) Marketable and investment securities

The fair values of equity securities are measured based on quoted market prices. The fair values of bond securities are measured by the prices obtained from financial institutions. Please refer to Note 13 for matters relating to securities by categories.

Liabilities

(1) Notes and accounts payable, trade, (2) Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities, (4) Liquor taxes payable, and (5) Income taxes payable

The fair value of these items approximates their carrying amount because of their short-term nature.

(3) Bonds due within one year and (6) Bonds

The fair value of bonds issued by the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are based on the market price, when market prices are readily available. The fair value of bonds without market price is measured as the present value, calculated by discounting the combined total of principal and interest by a rate with the current maturity and credit risk taken into account.

(7) Long-term debt

The fair value of long-term debt is measured as the present value, calculated by discounting the combined total of principal and interest by an assumed interest rate for similar new borrowings. However, for long-term debt which is the hedged item for interest rate swaps and certain hedging criteria are met, the present value of the combined total of principal and interest is discounted by using the rates of relevant interest rate swaps. For long-term debt which is the hedged item for derivative transactions for which appropriation treatment has been applied, the combined total of principal and interest is considered as yen-denominated fixed interest borrowing.

2. Carrying amounts of financial instruments for which fair values are deemed extremely difficult to assess are as follows:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Investment securities			
a. Unlisted equity securities (Equity securities issued by affiliates and others)	¥215,997	¥84,177	\$2,049,501
b. Unlisted equity securities (Other securities)	20,594	21,080	195,407
c. Other	32	31	303
Investment and other assets - other			
Investments in equity of affiliates and others	294	399	2,789
Deposits received (Long-term)	¥ 62,033	¥67,338	\$ 588,604

The fair values of these items are not shown in the table above because their market prices are not available and the fair values are deemed extremely difficult to assess.

3. SAN MIGUEL BREWERY INC., an overseas affiliate accounted for by the equity method, became unlisted in May 2013, and thus shares in the company were reclassified at the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 to financial instruments for which fair values are deemed to be extremely difficult to assess.

4. Redemption schedules for monetary receivables and marketable securities with maturities as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	December 31, 2013							
	Due within 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years	Due within 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
	(Millions of yen)				(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			
Cash and time deposits	¥113,759	¥ -	¥-	¥-	\$1,079,409	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	396,113	-	-	-	3,758,544	-	-	-
Marketable and investment securities								
Held-to-maturity debt securities								
Governmental/municipal bonds	30	-	-	-	284	-	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturity								
Debt securities (others)	721	386	-	-	6,841	3,662	-	-
Total	¥510,624	¥386	¥-	¥-	\$4,845,089	\$3,662	\$-	\$-

	December 31, 2012			
	Due within 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	Over 10 years
	(Millions of yen)			
Cash and time deposits	¥ 83,916	¥ -	¥-	¥-
Notes and accounts receivable, trade	413,138	-	-	-
Marketable and investment securities				
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Governmental/municipal bonds	80	30	-	-
Available-for-sale securities with maturity				
Debt securities (others)	5,683	8,179	-	-
Total	¥502,818	¥8,209	¥-	¥-

5. Redemption schedules for bonds, long-term debt and other interest bearing liabilities as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

December 31, 2013						
Due within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
(Millions of yen)						
Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities	¥118,410	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Bonds due within one year	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	49,468	30,000	-	69,994	109,991
Long-term debt	-	44,609	109,584	72,678	54,024	102,316
Total	¥148,410	¥94,078	¥139,584	¥72,678	¥124,018	¥212,308

December 31, 2013						
Due within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
(Thousands of U.S. dollars)						
Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities	\$1,123,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds due within one year	284,656	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	469,380	284,656	-	664,142	1,043,656
Long-term debt	-	423,275	1,039,795	689,610	512,610	970,832
Total	\$1,408,198	\$892,665	\$1,324,452	\$689,610	\$1,176,753	\$2,014,498

December 31, 2012						
Due within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
(Millions of yen)						
Short-term loans payable and long-term debt with current maturities	¥ 37,048	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -	¥ -
Commercial paper	77,994	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds due within one year	79,998	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds	-	30,000	45,596	30,000	-	179,983
Long-term debt	-	107,621	44,701	105,839	71,207	153,635
Total	¥195,042	¥137,621	¥90,297	¥135,839	¥71,207	¥333,618

23. DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS

1. Notional amount and fair value of derivative transactions for which hedge accounting has not been applied for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 are summarized as follows:

Currency-related transactions

December 31, 2013									
Classification	Type of transaction	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein			Portion due after one year included therein			
			Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	
(Millions of yen)					(Thousands of U.S. dollars)				
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts								
	Sell								
	USD	¥ 4,343	¥-	¥(237)	¥(237)	\$ 41,208	\$-	\$(2,248)	\$(2,248)
	EUR	1,414	-	(90)	(90)	13,416	-	(853)	(853)
	Buy								
	USD	97	-	4	4	920	-	37	37
	EUR	67	-	1	1	635	-	9	9
	JPY	15	-	(0)	(0)	142	-	(0)	(0)
	Currency swap								
	Receive JPY, pay USD	5,236	-	(33)	(33)	49,682	-	(313)	(313)
	Receive JPY, pay GBP	7,863	-	(308)	(308)	74,608	-	(2,922)	(2,922)
Total		¥19,038	¥-	¥(663)	¥(663)	\$180,643	\$-	\$(6,290)	\$(6,290)

Fair value is based on the prices obtained from forward exchange market or financial institutions.

December 31, 2012					
Classification	Type of transaction	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein		
			Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Fair value
(Millions of yen)					
Non-market transactions	Forward foreign exchange contracts				
	Sell				
	USD	¥ 3,296	¥-	¥(287)	¥(287)
	EUR	1,597	-	(177)	(177)
	Buy				
	USD	354	-	0	0
	JPY	63	-	(2)	(2)
	Currency swap				
	Receive JPY, pay USD	8,086	-	(138)	(138)
	Receive JPY, pay GBP	8,907	-	164	164
	Receive JPY, pay AUD	4,236	-	(72)	(72)
Total		¥26,541	¥-	¥(513)	¥(513)

Fair value is based on the prices obtained from forward exchange market or financial institutions.

Commodity-related transactions

There was no applicable transaction for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

December 31, 2012					
Classification	Type of transaction	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
(Millions of yen)					
Non-market transactions	Commodity swap Receive floating, pay fixed	¥552	¥-	¥(1)	¥(1)
Total		¥552	¥-	¥(1)	¥(1)

Fair value is based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.

2. The notional amount and fair value of derivative transactions for which hedge accounting has been applied are summarized as follows:

Currency-related transactions

December 31, 2013							
Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein		Fair value	Portion due after one year included therein	
			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>							
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Forecasted transactions in foreign currency						
Sell							
NZD		¥ 9,267	¥ -	¥ (37)	\$ 87,930	\$ -	\$ (351)
GBP		711	-	(9)	6,746	-	(85)
AUD		1,515	-	98	14,375	-	929
Other		85	-	(1)	806	-	(9)
Buy							
USD		21,406	4,196	390	203,112	39,814	3,700
EUR		3,133	-	112	29,727	-	1,062
Currency swap	Debt and bonds						
Receive USD, pay AUD		28,176	28,176	(7,363)	267,349	267,349	(69,864)
Receive JPY, pay AUD		31,072	-	(1,209)	294,828	-	(11,471)

Derivative transactions for which appropriation treatment has been applied

Currency swap	Long-term debt						
Receive USD, pay JPY		90,000	90,000	Note 2	853,970	853,970	Note 2
Total		¥185,370	¥122,372	¥(8,020)	\$1,758,895	\$1,161,134	\$(76,098)

Notes:

1. Fair value is based on the prices obtained from forward exchange market or financial institutions.
2. Forward foreign exchange contracts for which appropriation treatment has been applied are accounted for together with long-term debt designated as the hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the hedged long-term debt.

December 31, 2012

Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value
(Millions of yen)				
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Forecasted transactions in foreign currency			
Sell				
SGD		¥ 83,291	¥ -	¥ (9,046)
NZD		6,757	-	(111)
GBP		852	-	16
AUD		362	-	13
Other		24	-	0
Buy				
USD		18,691	3,088	(19)
EUR		3,036	35	(280)
Currency swap	Debt and bonds			
Receive USD, pay AUD		25,153	25,153	(7,936)
Receive JPY, pay AUD		27,738	27,738	2,447

Derivative transactions for which appropriation treatment has been applied

Forward foreign exchange contracts	Payables			
Buy				
USD		56	-	Note 2
Currency swap	Long-term debt			
Receive USD, pay JPY		90,000	90,000	Note 3
Total		¥255,966	¥146,015	¥(14,915)

Notes:

1. Fair value is based on the prices obtained from forward exchange market or financial institutions.
2. Forward foreign exchange contracts for which appropriation treatment has been applied are accounted for together with payables designated as the hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the hedged payables.
3. Forward foreign exchange contracts for which appropriation treatment has been applied are accounted for together with long-term debt designated as the hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the hedged long-term debt.

Interest-rate related transactions

December 31, 2013

Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein		Fair value	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein		Fair value
			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)			(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)	
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>									
Interest rate swap	Debt and bonds								
Receive floating, pay fixed		¥ 48,923	¥ 28,176	¥(1,909)	\$ 464,209	\$ 267,349	\$ (18,113)		
<u>Derivative transactions for which special treatment has been applied</u>									
Interest rate swap	Long-term debt								
Receive floating, pay fixed		280,600	257,600	Note 2	2,662,491	2,444,254	Note 2		
Total		¥329,523	¥285,776	¥(1,909)	\$3,126,700	\$2,711,604	\$ (18,113)		

Notes:

1. Fair value is based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.
2. Interest rate swaps for which special treatment has been applied are accounted for together with long-term debt designated as the hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the hedged long-term debt.

December 31, 2012

Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	Portion due after one year included therein		Fair value
			(Millions of yen)	(Millions of yen)	
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>					
Interest rate swap	Debt and bonds				
Receive floating, pay fixed		¥ 49,624	¥ 43,890	¥(2,913)	
Interest rate cap					
Buy		6,488	-	0	
Interest rate floor					
Sell		6,488	-	(251)	
<u>Derivative transactions for which special treatment has been applied</u>					
Interest rate swap	Long-term debt				
Receive floating, pay fixed		280,600	280,600	Note 2	
Total		¥343,201	¥324,490	¥(3,165)	

Notes:

1. Fair value is based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.
2. Interest rate swaps for which special treatment has been applied are accounted for together with long-term debt designated as the hedged item. Therefore, their fair values are included in the fair value of the hedged long-term debt.

Commodity-related transactions

December 31, 2013

Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	December 31, 2013		Notional amount	December 31, 2013	
			Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value		Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value
(Millions of yen)					(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>							
Commodity swap	Sugar						
Receive floating, pay fixed		¥1,003	¥-	¥(17)	\$9,517	\$-	\$(161)
Total		¥1,003	¥-	¥(17)	\$9,517	\$-	\$(161)

Note: Fair value is based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.

December 31, 2012							
Type of transaction	Hedged item	Notional amount	December 31, 2012		Notional amount	December 31, 2012	
			Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value		Portion due after one year included therein	Fair value
(Millions of yen)					(Thousands of U.S. dollars)		
<u>Derivative transactions for which deferral hedge accounting has been applied</u>							
Commodity swap	Sugar						
Receive floating, pay fixed		¥440	¥189	¥(15)			
Total		¥440	¥189	¥(15)			

Note: Fair value is based on the prices obtained from financial institutions.

24. EMPLOYEES' PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide three types of contributory defined benefit plans, namely: lump-sum severance payment plan; defined benefit corporate pension plan; and employees' pension fund plan. The Company and several consolidated subsidiaries provide defined contribution plans and/or defined benefit plans. Extra payments may be added upon retirement of employees.

1. Liabilities for employees' pension and retirement benefits

The liabilities for employees' pension and retirement benefits included in the liability section of the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
(Millions of yen)			(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Projected benefit obligation	¥(297,719)	¥(305,147)	\$(2,824,926)
Fair value of plan assets	228,999	200,506	2,172,872
Unfunded pension obligation	(68,719)	(104,640)	(652,044)
Unrecognized actuarial differences	14,419	46,979	136,815
Unrecognized prior service cost (deduction of obligation)	(1,263)	(959)	(11,984)
Net amount	(55,564)	(58,621)	(527,222)
Prepaid pension cost	6,897	5,423	65,442
Employees' pension and retirement benefits	¥ (62,461)	¥ (64,045)	\$ (592,665)

Certain consolidated subsidiaries calculated projected benefit obligations using a simplified method.

2. Employees' pension and retirement benefits expenses

The employees' pension and retirement benefit expenses included in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 consisted of the following:

	Years ended December 31,		Year ended
	2013	2012	December 31,
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Service cost	¥ 9,595	¥ 9,842	\$ 91,042
Interest cost	6,560	6,544	62,244
Expected return on plan assets	(5,287)	(4,791)	(50,166)
Amortization of actuarial differences	8,328	8,996	79,020
Amortization of prior service cost	(230)	(300)	(2,182)
Premium for defined contribution pension plans	6,811	5,802	64,626
Employees' pension and retirement benefit expenses	¥25,778	¥26,093	\$244,596

Employees' pension and retirement benefit expenses of consolidated subsidiaries calculated using a simplified method are included for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

In addition to the above employees' pension and retirement benefit expenses, additional employees' retirement benefits and others were recognized as "Loss on sale of shares of subsidiaries and affiliates" in special expenses amounting to ¥97 million for the year ended December 31, 2012, "Business restructuring expense" in special expenses, amounting to ¥3,319 million (\$31,492 thousand) and ¥2,060 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and as "Other" in special expenses, amounting to ¥664 million (\$6,300 thousand) and ¥452 million for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Furthermore, income related to the amendment of employees' pension and retirement benefit system for some of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries was included in "Other" of special income, amounting to ¥122 million (\$1,157 thousand) for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Actuarial assumptions used for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	December 31,	
	2013	2012
Discount rate	Mainly 1.7-2.5%	Mainly 1.7-2.5%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	Mainly 2.5%	Mainly 2.5%
Amortization of unrecognized prior service cost	Mainly 5-15 years	Mainly 5-15 years
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial differences	Mainly 10-15 years	Mainly 10-15 years

The estimated amount of all retirement benefits to be paid at the future retirement dates is allocated equally to each service year using the estimated number of total service years.

25. STOCK OPTIONS

1. Expenses related to stock option plans

Expenses related to stock option plans for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income were ¥132 million (\$1,252 thousand) and ¥96 million, respectively.

2. Stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Consolidated Subsidiary (Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co., Ltd.)

Stock option	Grantees' position	Number of options granted	Date of grant	Exercise price
2005 Stock Option	6 directors 13 managing officers	Common stock 133,000 shares	June 28, 2005	¥1 (\$0.009)
2006 Stock Option	7 directors 11 managing officers	Common stock 111,000 shares	June 29, 2006	¥1 (\$0.009)
2007 Stock Option	5 directors 13 managing officers	Common stock 92,000 shares	June 21, 2007	¥1 (\$0.009)
2008 Stock Option	6 directors 14 managing officers	Common stock 91,000 shares	June 25, 2008	¥1 (\$0.009)
2009 Stock Option	6 directors 8 managing officers	Common stock 93,000 shares	June 26, 2009	¥1 (\$0.009)
2010 Stock Option	6 directors 11 managing officers	Common stock 85,000 shares	April 1, 2010	¥1 (\$0.009)
2011 Stock Option	6 directors 14 managing officers	Common stock 119,000 shares	April 1, 2011	¥1 (\$0.009)
2012 Stock Option	5 directors 17 managing officers	Common stock 126,000 shares	April 27, 2012	¥1 (\$0.009)
2013 Stock Option	5 directors 17 managing officers	Common stock 129,000 shares	April 1, 2013	¥1 (\$0.009)

Stock option	Vesting condition	Applicable period of service	Exercisable period
2005 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	June 29, 2005 - June 28, 2025
2006 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	June 30, 2006 - June 28, 2026
2007 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	June 22, 2007 - June 20, 2027
2008 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	June 26, 2008 - June 24, 2028
2009 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	June 27, 2009 - June 25, 2029
2010 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	April 2, 2010 - March 24, 2030
2011 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	April 2, 2011 - March 24, 2031
2012 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	April 28, 2012 - March 22, 2032
2013 Stock Option	No provisions	No provisions	March 24, 2013 - March 22, 2033

Note: Number of subscription rights to shares is expressed in number of shares to be issued upon exercise.

Number and movement of stock options

The following tables are based on the stock options which existed as of December 31, 2013. The number of stock options is expressed in number of shares to be issued upon exercise.

Number of stock options

	2005 Stock Option	2006 Stock Option	2009 Stock Option	2010 Stock Option	2011 Stock Option	2012 Stock Option	2013 Stock Option
	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares
Non-vested							
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granted	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,000
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,000
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vested							
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	6,000	5,000	24,000	44,000	80,000	126,000	-
Vested	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,000
Exercised	-	-	6,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at December 31, 2013	6,000	5,000	18,000	36,000	70,000	116,000	129,000

3. Price information of stock options as of December 31, 2013

	2005 Stock Option	2006 Stock Option	2009 Stock Option	2010 Stock Option	2011 Stock Option	2012 Stock Option	2013 Stock Option
Exercise price (yen)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Average market price of the stock at the time of exercise (yen)	-	-	1,076	1,067	1,067	1,067	-
Fair valuation price at the date of grant (yen)	-	705	1,014	940	741	786	1,003

4. Method of estimating the fair value of stock options

The fair value of the 2013 Stock Option is estimated using the Black-Scholes model. The following assumptions were used to determine the fair value.

Share price variability (Note 1)	6.1%
Projected remaining period (Note 2)	2 years
Projected dividend (Note 3)	¥25 per share
Risk-free interest rate (Note 4)	0.30%

Notes:

1. Calculated based on share price results over two years (from March 2011 to February 2013).
2. Calculated by subtracting the average years of service of present office holders from the average years of service of retirees over the past five years.
3. The projected dividend for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.
4. The rate of return on government bonds over the projected remaining period.

5. Method of reflecting expirations

Actual expirations are used because reasonable estimations of the future expirations are difficult.

26. REVALUATION OF LAND

Kirin Beverage Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary, revalued land used for business on December 31, 2001 pursuant to the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (enacted on March 31, 1998) ("the Law") and related revision of the Law (effective March 31, 2001).

Due to revaluation of land, the revaluation difference attributable to the interests held by the Company was accounted for as "Land revaluation difference" in net assets.

Revaluation was performed by adjusting the road rating pursuant to Article 2, Item 4 of the Enforcement Ordinance for the Law Concerning Revaluation Reserve for Land enacted on March 31, 1998. Where the road rating was not provided, adjusted valuation for real estate tax prescribed in Article 2, Item 3 of the Law was used.

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Difference between the fair value and carrying amount of the revalued land	¥4,701	¥5,381	\$44,605

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Transactions with related parties

Disclosure is omitted since there are no material related party transactions.

2. Notes relating to the parent company and major affiliate

Summarized financial information of major affiliate

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, SAN MIGUEL BREWERY INC. ("SAN MIGUEL"), whose fiscal year-end is December 31, is the major affiliate of the Company. SAN MIGUEL's summarized financial information is shown below. The balance sheet items are based on the position as of the third quarter end of SAN MIGUEL, and the statement of income items are based on the results of the 12 month period from the previous third quarter to the current third quarter of SAN MIGUEL, which are the amounts used in preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

	December 31,		December 31,
	2013	2012	2013
	(Millions of yen)		(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Total current assets	¥ 67,820	¥ 54,690	\$ 643,514
Total non-current assets	133,291	105,030	1,264,740
Total deferred assets	18,178	12,934	172,483
Total current liabilities	72,437	19,812	687,323
Total non-current liabilities	73,826	97,501	700,502
Total net assets	73,026	55,340	692,912
Sales	168,795	137,035	1,601,622
Income before income taxes and minority interests	44,918	34,038	426,207
Net income	¥ 30,517	¥ 23,465	\$ 289,562

28. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Business divestiture

The Company signed a share transfer agreement on March 18, 2013 for the transfer of all shares of its consolidated subsidiary, Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd. to Mitsubishi Corporation, and transferred approximately 81% of the outstanding shares on July 1, 2013. The transfer of the remaining shares will take place on January 1, 2015.

Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd., the Company had developed businesses including the seasonings and food ingredients business focusing on natural seasonings (yeast extract, amino acids and other extracts), brewed seasonings, savory (or umami) seasonings and bakery materials. High growth is expected to be seen in the food ingredient and additive market globally, particularly in China and other Asian countries, spurred by expansion of the processed food industry due to economic growth. In consideration of the future growth strategy for Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd., the Company has decided to transfer the business of Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd. to Mitsubishi Corporation. The Company has concluded that Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd. will be able to conduct diverse development and aim for further growth through cooperation with Mitsubishi Corporation and its related companies, which has a strong global network, while playing a role as the core food and seasoning ingredients business within Mitsubishi Corporation as it is expanding its business strengths in the food science field.

1. Overview of the sale of shares

(1) Name of the subsidiary and its business

Name: Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd.

Business: Manufacture, sale, import and export of seasonings, quality-improving agents, yeast-related ingredients, sweeteners, bakery materials, processing liquors and other food ingredients

(2) Name of buyer: Mitsubishi Corporation

(3) Main reason for sale: Please refer to the above.

(4) Date of transfer: July 1, 2013

(5) Overview of the transaction including legal form

Legal form: Share transfer agreement

Total number of shares sold: 1,097 shares

Sales value: ¥24,705 million

Shareholding ratio after the sale: 19.0%

Note: The transfer of the remaining shares is scheduled on January 1, 2015, with sales value amounting to ¥30.5 billion in total.

Sale value may be adjusted based on the agreement.

2. Overview of accounting treatment

- (1) Amount of gain on sale: ¥938 million
 (2) Carrying values of assets and liabilities of the transferred business (breakdown)

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Current assets	¥32,630	\$309,611
Non-current assets	36,136	342,878
Total assets	68,766	652,490
Current liabilities	19,316	183,281
Non-current liabilities	19,360	183,698
Total liabilities	¥38,676	\$366,979

(3) Accounting treatment

The difference between the carrying values on the consolidated financial statements and the sales value of Kirin Kyowa Foods Co., Ltd. is included in “Other” of “Special income.”

3. Segment to which the subsidiary had belonged in the disclosure of segment information
 “Others”

4. Estimated income/loss related to the transferred business included in the consolidated statement of income for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013

	(Millions of yen)	(Thousands of U.S. dollars)
Sales	¥34,943	\$331,558
Operating income	78	740

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Acquisition of treasury stock through a Tender Offer

Based on the provision of Article 156 of the Japanese Corporation Law (“the Law”), applied pursuant to Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Law and the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, at its meeting held on March 10, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company passed a resolution to acquire the Company’s treasury stock through a Tender Offer (the “Tender Offer”).

1. Reason for acquisition:

To increase capital efficiency and enhance returns to shareholders

2. Details of the resolution of the Board of Directors

- (1) Class of shares to be acquired: Common stock
 (2) Total number of shares to be acquired: Maximum of 17,350,100 shares (ratio against the total outstanding number of shares: 1.80%)
 (3) Total cost of acquisition: Maximum of ¥21,375 million (\$202,818 thousand)
 (4) Acquisition period: From March 11, 2014 to May 30, 2014
 (5) Method of acquisition: Tender Offer by submission of Tender Offer Bid Notice

3. Outline of the Tender Offer

- (1) Number of shares to be acquired: 17,350,000 shares
 (2) Acquisition price: ¥1,232 (\$11.68) per share of common stock (this represents a 10% discount from ¥1,369 (\$12.98) (rounded to the nearest whole yen), which is the simple average of the closing prices of the Company’s common shares during the one month prior to March 7, 2014)
 (3) Funds necessary for the acquisition: ¥21,407 million (\$203,121 thousand) (this is the total of the estimated purchase amount, purchase procedure fees and various expenses for announcements relating to the Tender Offer and printing expenses for Tender Offer explanatory documents and other necessary documents)
 (4) Tender Offer period: From March 11, 2014 to April 10, 2014
 (5) Commencement date of the Tender Offer: March 11, 2014
 (6) Settlement commencement date: May 7, 2014
 (7) Background of the implementation of the Tender Offer:

The Company determined that acquisition of its treasury stock would contribute to increase capital efficiency and further enhance returns to shareholders, when the Company received a

notice from Isono Shokai, Ltd., which is one of the Company's major shareholders, informing that they intended to sell their holding of the Company's shares. With respect to the specific method of acquiring its treasury stock, the Company determined that a Tender Offer was appropriate from the viewpoint of maintaining fairness among shareholders and transactional transparency.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of
Kirin Holdings Company, Limited:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kirin Holdings Company, Limited (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the consolidated statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in net assets and statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the financial statement audit is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries as at December 31, 2013 and 2012, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following:

- (1) As discussed in Note 15 "Segment Information" to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its classification of reportable segments effective from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.
- (2) As discussed in Note 29 "Subsequent Events" to the consolidated financial statements, the Company passed a resolution at the Board of Directors meeting held on March 10, 2014 to acquire the Company's treasury stock through a Tender Offer.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended December 31, 2013 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG AZSA LLC

March 27, 2014
Tokyo, Japan

