COCA-COLA AMATIL

A.B.N. 26 004 139 397

Australian Securities Exchange Listing Rules Disclosure

Preliminary Final Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

Contents	**Page**

This abbreviated financial report is based upon CCA's financial report for the financial year ended 31 December 2010 that has been audited.

CCA will host a presentation to analysts and media on 23 February 2011 at 10 AM (AEDT), which will be webcast (www.ccamatil.com) with all presentation material posted to CCA's website. A replay of the presentation, including the question and answer session, will be available on the website.

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Coca-Cola Amatil Limited

A.B.N. 26 004 139 397

Preliminary Final Report

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010
compared to the prior financial year ended 31 December 2009

Results for announcement to the market

Group results				
Trading revenue ($M)	**up**	**1.2%**	**to**	**4,490.3**
Total revenue ($M)	**up**	**1.2%**	**to**	**4,630.3**
Earnings before interest and tax ($M)[1]	**up**	**7.3%**	to	**844.9**
Profit after tax attributable to members (before significant item)($M)	up	12.8%	to	506.6
Profit after tax attributable to members ($M)	**up**	**10.8%**	to	**497.3**
Net profit for the period attributable to members ($M)	**up**	**10.8%**	to	**497.3**

Group performance measures				
Earnings per share (before significant item)[2&3]	up	11.2%	to	67.3¢
Earnings per share[2&3]	**up**	**9.1%**	to	**66.0¢**
Free cash flow ($M)[3]	down	51.2%	to	219.9
Return on invested capital[3]	up	1.3 points	to	17.8%
Net debt to equity	down	10.9 points	to	92.1%
Net debt to capital employed	down	2.7 points	to	48.0%
Capital expenditure to trading revenue[3]	up	1.4 points	to	8.3%
EBIT interest cover	up	0.4 times	to	6.3 times

1 Refer to Note 2 of the financial report for further details.
2 Earnings per share is based on a weighted average number of ordinary shares of 753.2 million for the 2010 financial year and 742.0 million for the 2009 financial year.
3 Refer to Note 6 of the financial report for further details.

Dividends[4]	Amount per security	Fully franked amount per security
Final dividend for 2010	**28.0¢**	**28.0¢**
Interim dividend for 2010	20.5¢	20.5¢
The record date for determining entitlements to the final dividend for 2010	**Friday, 4 March 2011**	

4 Refer to Note 10 of the financial report for further details.

COCA-COLA AMATIL

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2010 FULL YEAR RESULT

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Trading revenue			
Beverages	4,028.3	3,916.6	*2.9%*
Volume (million unit cases)	*550.8*	*555.1*	*(0.8%)*
Revenue per unit case	*$7.31*	*$7.06*	*3.5%*
Food & Services	462.0	519.4	*(11.1%)*
Total revenue	4,630.3	4,574.9	*1.2%*
EBIT	844.9	787.3	*7.3%*
EBIT margin	*18.8%*	*17.7%*	*1.1 pts*
Net finance costs	(134.4)	(133.9)	*0.4%*
Taxation expense (before significant items)	(203.9)	(204.4)	*(0.2%)*
Net profit (before significant items)	506.6	449.0	*12.8%*
Taxation expense significant item	(9.3)	-	-
Net profit (reported)	497.3	449.0	*10.8%*
EPS (before significant items) (cents)	67.3	60.5	*11.2%*
EPS (cents)	66.0	60.5	*9.1%*
Final Dividend per share (cents)	28.0	25.0	*12.0%*
Total Dividends per share (cents)	48.5	43.5	*11.5%*
Return on invested capital (before significant items)	17.8%	16.5%	*1.3 pts*
EBIT interest cover	6.3x	5.9x	*0.4x*

For 2010, Coca-Cola Amatil (CCA) delivered a record net profit after tax (NPAT) of $506.6 million, before significant items, representing an increase of $57.6 million or 12.8% on the 2009 full year result. Reported NPAT increased by 10.8% after including a $9.3 million significant item relating to a change in tax legislation in New Zealand.

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) increased by $57.6 million, or 7.3%, to $844.9 million. Earnings per share (EPS) increased by 11.2% to 67.3 cents per share, before significant items. The strong earnings growth has supported a 12.0% increase in the fully franked final dividend from 25.0 cents to 28.0 cents per share. This takes the dividend for the full year to 48.5 cents per share, an increase of 11.5%, fully franked.

CCA's return on invested capital (ROIC) increased from 16.5% to a record 17.8%, before significant items, primarily due to the strong earnings growth and disciplined management of capital employed.

CCA's Group Managing Director, Mr Terry Davis said, "Cycling the very strong result in 2009 was always going to be challenging. To deliver full year EBIT growth of 7.3% was a very good outcome given the cooler and wetter weather conditions experienced across the Eastern seaboard of Australia and the weaker consumer demand in the second half. The strength of our business model in effectively balancing pricing, volume growth and market share has again provided the platform to improve our profitability and market position.

"The successful execution of our infrastructure programs in expanding capacity, operational efficiency and cold drink coolers, as well as successful new product and package innovation, continues to distinguish the performance of CCA from its food and beverage peer group."

COCA-COLA AMATIL

CCA GROUP EBIT SUMMARY

$A million	2010	2009	% Change
Beverages			
Australia	592.7	552.5	*7.3%*
New Zealand & Fiji	81.4	82.3	*(1.1%)*
Indonesia & PNG	75.0	61.8	*21.4%*
Total Beverages	749.1	696.6	*7.5%*
Food & Services	94.3	93.0	*1.4%*
Pacific Beverages – share of net profit / (loss)	1.5	(2.3)	*n/a*
EBIT	844.9	787.3	*7.3%*

Australia delivered a record result with EBIT growth of 7.3% to $592.7 million on trading revenue growth of 1.0%. This strong result was delivered despite the material impact to second half volumes from unseasonal weather and lower consumer demand which affected CCA's major trading zones of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. The business continued to benefit from successful new product and package innovation and increased brand availability due to additional cold drink cooler placements. Efficiency gains from Project Zero and earnings from CCA's alcoholic beverage operations contributed over 50% of the earnings growth.

New Zealand & Fiji – The New Zealand business achieved local currency earnings growth of 4% despite continued difficult trading conditions and the impact of the Christchurch earthquake in September. The business has grown market share through the introduction of a number of new product and package innovations, led by the introduction of the new 420ml Coca-Cola grip bottle.

Indonesia & PNG – The Indonesian & PNG operations delivered local currency EBIT growth of around 20%, a solid result given the material impact on volume growth of unseasonal heavy rain that affected Indonesia for most of the year. One-way-packs (OWPs) in Indonesia delivered volume growth of over 15% while the modern food store channel continues to grow, also delivering over 15% growth for the year.

Food & Services delivered EBIT growth of 1.4%. SPC Ardmona (SPCA) reported lower revenues as the business exited a number of unprofitable export and private label activities. The stronger Australian dollar continues to impact its competitiveness against cheap imported brands and private label categories in Australia and its earnings from international operations.

Pacific Beverages JV The successful commencement of brewing at the new Bluetongue brewery in June enabled the business to materially grow draught beer volumes in the second half. The JV delivered an improved result on last year, with CCA's operations generating a solid and growing contribution from the alcoholic beverage business as a result of the manufacture and distribution of the Jim Beam range of alcoholic ready-to-drink beverages and service fees from the distribution of Pacific Beverages' alcoholic beverages portfolio.

OUTLOOK FOR 2011

CCA's Group Managing Director, Mr Terry Davis said, "Notwithstanding the continued softness in consumer spending, the Australian business has made a solid start to 2011 with volume and revenue growth ahead of last year in all states except Queensland. Queensland has had a softer start to the year as a result of the impact of devastating floods and Cyclone Yasi. While the infrastructure rebuilding program and the restocking by retailers in affected areas is likely to have a positive impact on demand, it is too early to quantify the impact this will have on the outlook for the year."

CCA will continue to focus on executing its organic growth strategy. Mr Davis said, "We have a pipeline of high returning capital projects that will deliver efficiency, service and revenue gains right across the business. 2011 is expected to be a peak year for capital projects, with an overall spend of around $400 million on capacity and capability improvements, including investing around $100 million in Indonesia on capacity expansion and the accelerated rollout of cold drink coolers. The pipeline of Project Zero activities is expected to extend through to 2014-15 with material savings and efficiency benefits coming through from 2012 onwards."

For 2011, CCA has the majority of its commodity and currency hedging in place. The business also expects to benefit from Project Zero manufacturing efficiency gains which will partially offset commodity driven cost increases. As a consequence, CCA expects beverage cost of goods sold (COGS) per unit case to increase by 3.5-4.0% on a constant currency basis and excluding Indonesia. In Indonesia, the continuing mix shift to the higher value, higher cost one-way-pack products, combined with commodity and other input cost increases, is driving expectations of double-digit growth in COGS.

A further trading update and first half earnings guidance will be provided at the Company's annual general meeting on May 4 2011.

COCA-COLA AMATIL

DETAILED FINANCIAL COMMENTARY

CAPITAL EMPLOYED

$A million	2010	2009	*$ Change*
Working capital	938.4	910.2	*28.2*
Property, plant & equipment	1,595.3	1,457.2	*138.1*
IBAs & intangible assets	1,488.7	1,480.8	*7.9*
Deferred tax liabilities	(190.8)	(157.4)	*(33.4)*
Derivatives – non-debt	31.1	(32.5)	*63.6*
Other net assets / (liabilities)	(339.9)	(410.2)	*70.3*
Capital Employed	3,522.8	3,248.1	*274.7*
ROIC[1] %	17.8%	16.5%	*1.3 pts*

Group ROIC[1] increased to a record 17.8%, an increase of 1.3 points. The increase was driven by the strong growth in earnings and the efficient utilisation of CCA's asset base, including the realisation of efficiency gains from Project Zero, CCA's major infrastructure capital investment program.

Capital employed increased by $274.7 million to $3.5 billion due primarily to the increase in property, plant & equipment of $138.1 million, a result of CCA's up-weighted capital expenditure program. Working capital increased by $28.2 million driven by the restocking of 2009 year end depleted inventory levels in the Australian beverages business.

CASH FLOW

$A million	2010	2009	*$ Change*
EBIT	844.9	787.3	*57.6*
Depreciation & amortisation	191.9	175.4	*16.5*
Change in working capital	(28.2)	24.2	*(52.4)*
Net Interest paid	(136.8)	(136.4)	*(0.4)*
Taxation paid	(177.1)	(137.6)	*(39.5)*
Other	(109.3)	38.4	*(147.7)*
Operating cash flow	585.4	751.3	*(165.9)*
Capital expenditure	(372.8)	(307.0)	*(65.8)*
Proceeds from sale of PPE & other	7.3	5.9	*1.4*
Free cash flow	219.9	450.2	*(230.3)*

Operating cash flow was $585.4 million for the year, a reduction of $165.9 million on 2009 as the business cycled $50m in one-off and timing benefits in 2009. Higher earnings funded increased working capital, company tax and other payments.

Tax payments increased by $39.5 million as the business cycled the benefit of lower tax payments in 2009. Other payments included the impact of higher than normal customer rebate payments in the first half of 2010 following strong Australian beverage volume growth in November and December 2009.

Operating cash flow funded a $65.8 million increase in capital expenditure as CCA continued to invest in high returning projects including PET bottle self-manufacture.

[1] Before significant items

COCA-COLA AMATIL

NET DEBT & INTEREST COVER

$A million	2010	2009	*$ Change*
Net debt			
Interest bearing liabilities	1,964.7	2,453.8	*(489.1)*
Debt related derivatives – liabilities	125.3	56.9	*68.4*
Trade & other receivables – non-current	(19.0)	-	*(19.0)*
Less: Cash assets	(381.6)	(862.7)	*481.1*
Net Debt	1,689.4	1,648.0	*41.4*
Net debt / equity	92.1%	103.0%	*(10.9) pts*
Interest cover (EBIT / net interest)	6.3x	5.9x	*0.4x*

The balance sheet remains in a very strong position with EBIT interest cover improving from 5.9x to 6.3x and net debt increasing by $41.4 million to $1.689 billion. Ongoing cash management initiatives ensured a limited increase in net debt despite a $65.8 million increase in capital expenditure, the funding of a $30 million rebuild in finished goods inventory in Australian beverages and the funding of over $40 million in higher cash dividend payments as a result of the removal of the DRP discount.

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

The following table summarises CCA's drawn facility maturity profile as at 31 December 2010.

Maturity profile of drawn debt facilities						
Facility maturity year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016+
% of total	6.2%*	10.0%	13.8%	21.0%	10.9%	38.1%

* Fully funded

CCA has total committed debt facilities of approximately $2.2 billion with an average maturity of 4.9 years as at 31 December 2010. CCA has fully funded all 2011 maturing debt.

BEVERAGE COST OF GOODS SOLD

On a constant currency[2] basis and excluding Indonesia, CCA's beverage COGS per unit case increased by 3.3% for 2010. In Indonesia, local currency COGS per unit case increased by around 15%.

The increase in COGS was due to higher commodity input costs. The rate of increase in commodity costs was partially offset by supply chain efficiencies and better than expected returns on Project Zero investments, and was fully recovered across all regions through improved pricing and mix.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure / trading revenue	2010	2009	*Change*
Australia*	7.1%	5.4%	*1.7 pts*
New Zealand & Fiji	6.6%	6.9%	*(0.3) pts*
Indonesia & PNG	14.3%	14.3%	*0.0 pts*
CCA Group	8.3%	6.9%	*1.4 pts*
Total capital expenditure ($A million)	$372.8m	$307.0m	*$65.8 m*

*Australia Beverages and Food & Services.

Capital expenditure increased by $65.8 million to $372.8 million, or 8.3% of trading revenue. The major areas of capital expenditure included Project Zero initiatives in Australia and New Zealand, cold drink coolers and Phase 3 of the OAisys technology platform.

Project Zero continues to deliver on its cost savings targets. Expenditure on Project Zero initiatives for 2010 exceeded $170 million and included investments in PET bottle self-manufacture in Australia and Indonesia and the commissioning of a new can line in Victoria as well as various manufacturing efficiency and automation projects.

CCA invested over $150 million on cold drink coolers across the Group. CCA's cold drink cooler investment continues to be an important driver of market share gains in Australia and New Zealand with investment in Indonesia to significantly increase the fleet size.

CCA completed Phase 3 of Project OAisys, CCA's technology platform upgrade. The New Zealand business, Pacific Beverages, Bluetongue Brewery and the distribution and delivery function in Australia were successfully transitioned to the OAisys platform during 2010.

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[2] Constant currency COGS includes all USD currency hedging of commodity inputs but excludes the impact of translating local currency COGS into Australian dollars for reporting purposes.

TAXATION EXPENSE – SIGNIFICANT ITEM

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Taxation expense	203.9	204.4	*(0.2%)*
Taxation expense significant items	9.3	-	*n/a*
Effective tax rate (before significant items)	28.7%	31.3%	*(2.6) pts*
Effective tax rate (after significant items)	30.0%	31.3%	*(1.3) pts*

A $9.3 million significant item was recorded as a result of the unexpected change in New Zealand tax legislation which occurred in May 2010, disallowing building depreciation as a tax deduction from 1 January 2011. As a consequence, CCA was required to record a non-cash write-off of the deferred income tax asset that represented the total amount of building depreciation that CCA would have been entitled to claim post 1 January 2011 as a tax deduction.

DIVIDEND

Cents per share	2010	2009	*Change*
Final Dividend per share (cents)	28.0	25.0	*12.0%*
Total Dividends per share (cents)	48.5	43.5	*11.5%*
Franking	100%	100%	-
Payout ratio (before significant items)	72.3%	72.3%	-

The final dividend has been increased by 12.0% to 28.0 cents per share fully franked at the 30% corporate tax rate. Total dividends per share for 2010 have increased by 11.5% to 48.5 cents per share fully franked, representing a payout ratio of 72.3%.

The Record Date for determining dividend entitlements is 4 March 2011 and the final dividend will be paid on 5 April 2011. CCA continues to expect that it will be able to fully frank its dividends for the foreseeable future.

COCA-COLA AMATIL

DETAILED OPERATIONS REVIEW

AUSTRALIA – BEVERAGES

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Trading revenue	2,819.1	2,790.3	*1.0%*
Revenue per unit case	$8.21	$7.98	*2.9%*
Volume (million unit cases)	343.2	349.6	*(1.8%)*
EBIT	592.7	552.5	*7.3%*
EBIT margin	21.0%	19.8%	*1.2 pts*

The Australian beverage business delivered a strong result with EBIT increasing by 7.3% to $592.7 million on trading revenue growth of 1.0%. This strong result was delivered despite the material impact to second half volumes from unseasonal weather and lower consumer demand which affected CCA's major trading zones of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria. It was particularly pleasing that the business was still able to achieve EBIT growth of 5.4% in the second half given the challenging trading conditions, especially as the business was cycling a strong 2009 volume and earnings result in the second half.

CCA's beverage market leadership position continued to strengthen in 2010 with increases in both volume and value share[3] across all channels despite more aggressive competitor pricing in the second half. The business also fully recovered cost of goods sold increases through a combination of pricing and mix management.

Other highlights included the continued growth of Coke Zero which grew volumes by 7%. Coke Zero now holds over 40% share of the diet cola category in the immediate consumption channel, a 3% share gain over the past 12 months. Mother energy drink grew volume by 6% as a result of new flavour and pack variants and stronger penetration in the on-premise channel and now has 24% of the total energy drink market[3].

CCA's significant investments in manufacturing and distribution capability through Project Zero, as well as the successful implementation of the OAisys customer service technology platform delivered a further lift in service levels and further reduced CCA's cost base. Overall, Project Zero efficiency gains contributed over 50% of the earnings growth for 2010, with key gains coming from the first two PET bottle self-manufacture lines installed in Northmead in April, freight and efficiency benefits from the Victorian can line commissioned in October, as well as various other efficiency gains resulting from technology investments and automation.

CCA's alcoholic beverage operations contributed 8% of the earnings growth for the year with the business leveraging the newly installed draught capability to expand its draught beer penetration in the second half.

[3] Source: Aztec: Grocery (excl Aldi), Aztec National P&C, Nielsen Route FY10

NEW ZEALAND & FIJI

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Trading revenue	420.1	422.2	*(0.5%)*
Revenue per unit case	$6.39	$6.45	*(0.9%)*
Volume (million unit cases)	65.7	65.5	*0.3%*
EBIT	81.4	82.3	*(1.1%)*
EBIT margin	19.4%	19.5%	*(0.1) pts*

The New Zealand & Fiji business returned to volume growth and delivered 4% local currency EBIT growth, a solid achievement in difficult trading conditions. However earnings declined by 1.1% in Australian dollar terms due to the translation impact of the stronger Australian dollar.

New Zealand

Trading conditions in New Zealand remained challenging with generally soft consumer demand throughout 2010. The business also had to contend with the impact of the Christchurch earthquake in September and tax reforms which resulted in a 2.5% increase in the GST rate in October. Against this backdrop, the New Zealand business delivered 4% local currency EBIT growth and fully recovered COGS increases.

The business grew overall market share with new product and package innovations including the introduction of the new 420ml Coca-Cola grip bottle. Coke Zero grew by over 10% as a result of continued sampling and marketing programmes, and solid progress was made in the important energy category with the Mother and Lift Plus offerings growing share in the petroleum channel to over 20%, up from 15% last year. The continued development of the Keri juice brand resulted in double-digit growth, with Keri becoming the number one juice brand in New Zealand.

CCA's continued investment in cold drink coolers led to an increase in shelf share and points of distribution across the market with single serve CSD packs growing by 3%.

The New Zealand business is deriving a small but rapidly growing contribution from the premium beer business. Pacific Beverages now accounts for 4% share of the premium beer market in New Zealand, a doubling of its share since December 2009.

Fiji

The Fiji business, which represents less than 1% of group earnings, delivered a strong result despite ongoing economic challenges and the imposition of a new excise on beverages.

INDONESIA & PNG

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Trading revenue	789.1	704.1	*12.1%*
Revenue per unit case	$5.56	$5.03	*10.5%*
Volume (million unit cases)	141.9	140.0	*1.4%*
EBIT	75.0	61.8	*21.4%*
EBIT margin	9.5%	8.8%	*0.7 pts*

Indonesia & PNG delivered a strong earnings result, with EBIT increasing by 21.4% to $75.0 million. Local currency EBIT grew by around 20% on local currency revenue growth of over 10%.

Indonesia

The Indonesian business delivered local currency EBIT growth of around 20%, a solid result given the material impact on volume growth of unseasonal heavy rain that affected Indonesia for most of the year, particularly over the peak demand period of Ramadan. Local currency revenue per unit case increased by over 15% driven by the impact of the continued consumer-driven shift into the higher cost, higher margin one-way-pack (OWP) products.

OWPs delivered volume growth of over 15% supported by the acceleration of cold drink cooler placements and improved in-market execution, with the modern food store channel continuing to grow with volumes increasing by over 15%. CCA continues to strengthen its position in this rapidly growing channel with a 5.5 point increase in share to 42%.

A highlight for the year was the volume growth of non-carbonated beverages, led by Minute Maid Pulpy Juice and Frestea, which grew by close to 40%. Volumes however for the lower value returnable glass bottle packs in the traditional channel declined, being heavily impacted by the poor weather and the continued shift in consumer preference to OWPs.

In 2010, the business spent around $100 million on capital expenditure in the region, representing around 30% of Group capex. Over 40,000 new cold drink cooler doors were placed, increasing total cold drink doors in Indonesia by nearly 30% and two new multi-beverage production lines were commissioned in Surabaya, resulting in a 23% increase in OWP production capacity. CCA is expecting to invest around $100 million per annum in Indonesia over the next three years on capacity expansion.

As CCA expands its production capacity in Indonesia, it has been actively mitigating risk by ensuring a high level of self-sufficiency in CO_2, energy and water. The business is now 100% self-sufficient in electrical power at its Surabaya plant, 85% self-sufficient in CO_2 across Indonesia and all key sites now have dual water supplies.

PNG

The PNG business delivered strong local currency earnings growth as a result of the continued focus on higher value immediate consumption packs, strong revenue management, increased promotional activity and improved execution in the market. A highlight was the strong performance of brand Coca-Cola which grew by 18%.

FOOD & SERVICES

$A million	2010	2009	*Change*
Trading revenue	462.0	519.4	*(11.1%)*
EBIT	94.3	93.0	*1.4%*

The Food & Services division delivered EBIT growth of 1.4% on lower trading revenue. The business benefitted from a solid performance in the Services business which was largely offset by an earnings decline from SPCA.

SPC Ardmona

SPCA reported lower revenues as the business exited a number of unprofitable activities, in particular, much of its international private label can business. In addition, the stronger Australian dollar has materially impacted SPCA's competitiveness against cheap imported brands and private label categories in the domestic market.

SPCA's branded international plastics business delivered an improvement in local currency earnings, led by improved market conditions in the United Kingdom and Canada. However both sales revenues and earnings declined in Australian dollar terms due to the translation impact of the stronger Australian dollar.

The Goulburn Valley has experienced a good start to the fruit season in Dec10/Jan11 which so far has seen a better quality intake and lower fruit costs than in 2010. In addition, the improved access to water in the Goulburn Valley has resulted in SPCA reducing water subsidies to growers this year compared to previous years.

Services

The Services business achieved solid earnings growth as a result of higher demand for 'design and install' refrigeration service contracts and a solid contribution from the materials processing business. The Services business also benefitted from lower operating costs due to more streamlined servicing, leveraging the OAisys technology platform to improve equipment service prioritisation and scheduling.

PACIFIC BEVERAGES – ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES JOINT VENTURE WITH SABMILLER

CCA's 50% share of the Pacific Beverages JV delivered profit of $1.5 million, up by $3.8 million from a loss of $2.3 million in 2009.

Pacific Beverages continued to invest in building consumer preference for its brands throughout 2010. Despite challenging trading conditions in the beer market which saw a decline in market pricing and generally softer category volumes, as well the impact of unseasonably wet weather in the eastern states, Pacific Beverages now has five brands in the Top 20 premium beer brands in Australia, with Peroni Nastro Azzurro and Grolsch firmly positioned in the Top 10[4].

A highlight for the year was the successful commissioning of the new $120 million Bluetongue Brewery in June and the transition to local production of Pacific Beverages' premium beer portfolio in both packaged and draught beer. The scaling up of production at the brewery has been successful and it is currently operating at 60% annualised capacity utilisation. Since September, the brewery has been producing draught Peroni, Grolsch and Bluetongue, as well as Bruers Bright, a new-age draught beer which was successfully launched in November. For 2011, a key focus for the business will be the expansion of draught beer volume.

Beam Full Spirits and Dark alcoholic ready-to drink (ARTD) beverages increased share of the market by 0.6% to 26.4%[5], driven by Canadian Club, the fastest growing major Spirits and ARTD brand[6] in Australia. Russian Standard more than doubled its share of Vodka Full Spirit to 4.1% and Jim Beam remains the number 1 Spirits and ARTD brand in Australia.

[4] Nielsen ScanTrack Liquor, MAT period ended 2 January 2011
[5] Nielsen ScanTrack Liquor, MAT period ended December 2010
[6] Nielsen ScanTrack Liquor Digest, Top 100 Brands by Volume, MAT period ended December 2010

Income Statement

Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

	Refer Note	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Revenue, excluding finance income			
Trading revenue		**4,490.3**	4,436.0
Other revenue		**119.1**	124.0
	3	**4,609.4**	4,560.0
Expenses, excluding finance costs			
Cost of goods sold		**(2,475.2)**	(2,450.0)
Selling		**(612.3)**	(590.4)
Warehousing and distribution		**(338.9)**	(339.1)
Administration and other		**(339.6)**	(390.9)
		(3,766.0)	(3,770.4)
Share of net profit/(loss) of joint venture entity accounted for using the equity method	8	**1.5**	(2.3)
Earnings before interest and tax		**844.9**	787.3
Net finance costs			
Finance income	3	**20.9**	14.9
Finance costs	4	**(155.3)**	(148.8)
		(134.4)	(133.9)
Profit before income tax	4	**710.5**	653.4
Income tax expense			
Before significant item		(203.9)	(204.4)
Significant item		(9.3)	–
	5	**(213.2)**	(204.4)
Profit after income tax			
Before significant item		506.6	449.0
Significant item		(9.3)	–
Profit after tax attributable to members of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited		**497.3**	449.0
		¢	¢
Earnings per share (EPS) for profit attributable to members of the Company	6		
Basic EPS		**66.0**	60.5
Diluted EPS		**66.0**	60.4

Notes appearing on pages 20 to 31 to be read as part of the financial statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Profit after tax attributable to members of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	**497.3**	449.0
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**(40.8)**	(59.9)
Share of joint venture entity's foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operation	**–**	(0.1)
Cash flow hedges[1]	**37.2**	28.0
Other comprehensive income, after income tax	**(3.6)**	(32.0)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	**493.7**	417.0

1 Stated net of $15.7 million deferred tax (2009: $12.9 million).

Notes appearing on pages 20 to 31 to be read as part of the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries

As at 31 December 2010

	Refer Note	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Current assets			
Cash assets		**385.3**	864.4
Trade and other receivables		**771.8**	777.6
Inventories		**735.3**	753.9
Prepayments		**46.2**	45.1
Current tax assets		**1.9**	0.6
Derivatives	7	**46.4**	38.3
Total current assets		**1,986.9**	2,479.9
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables		**20.9**	2.2
Investment in joint venture entity	8	**74.7**	73.2
Investments in bottlers' agreements		**898.2**	911.0
Property, plant and equipment		**1,595.3**	1,457.2
Intangible assets		**590.5**	569.8
Prepayments		**7.1**	8.7
Deferred tax assets		**1.2**	1.1
Defined benefit superannuation plan assets		**15.7**	13.0
Derivatives	7	**87.3**	54.7
Total non-current assets		**3,290.9**	3,090.9
Total assets		**5,277.8**	5,570.8
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**568.7**	621.3
Interest bearing liabilities		**130.9**	607.3
Current tax liabilities		**91.1**	79.4
Provisions		**73.5**	91.0
Accrued charges		**286.1**	346.4
Derivatives	7	**51.8**	76.7
Total current liabilities		**1,202.1**	1,822.1
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		**–**	1.3
Interest bearing liabilities		**1,837.5**	1,848.2
Provisions		**11.1**	10.2
Deferred tax liabilities		**190.8**	157.4
Defined benefit superannuation plan liabilities		**26.8**	25.8
Derivatives	7	**176.1**	105.7
Total non-current liabilities		**2,242.3**	2,148.6
Total liabilities		**3,444.4**	3,970.7
Net assets		**1,833.4**	1,600.1
Equity			
Share capital	9	**2,180.2**	2,096.7
Shares held by equity compensation plans		**(17.9)**	(13.7)
Reserves		**(39.8)**	(38.3)
Accumulated losses		**(289.1)**	(444.6)
Total equity		**1,833.4**	1,600.1

Notes appearing on pages 20 to 31 to be read as part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

	Refer Note	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Inflows/(outflows)			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		**4,619.4**	4,427.7
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(3,720.1)**	(3,402.4)
Interest income received		**20.4**	14.9
Interest and other finance costs paid		**(157.2)**	(151.3)
Income taxes paid		**(177.1)**	(137.6)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**585.4**	751.3
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from –			
disposal of property, plant and equipment		**7.3**	6.5
loan repayment from joint venture entity		**7.5**	–
Payments for –			
additions of property, plant and equipment	6	**(339.3)**	(270.6)
additions of software development assets	6	**(33.5)**	(36.4)
additions of other non-current assets		**–**	(0.6)
acquisitions of entities and operations (net)	12	**–**	(23.6)
investment in joint venture entity		**–**	(22.0)
loan made to joint venture entity		**(26.5)**	(17.9)
Net cash flows used in investing activities before significant item		(384.5)	(364.6)
Significant item[1]		–	4.6
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(384.5)**	(360.0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		**2.0**	6.0
Proceeds from borrowings		**238.8**	683.8
Borrowings repaid		**(658.1)**	(315.6)
Dividends paid		**(260.3)**	(196.1)
Net cash flow (used in)/from financing activities		**(677.6)**	178.1
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(476.7)**	569.4
Cash and cash equivalents held at the beginning of the financial year		**862.7**	298.3
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		**(4.4)**	(5.0)
Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the financial year	11	**381.6**	862.7

1 Receipt of remaining escrow funds (net of costs) in relation to CCA's former South Korean business disposed in 2007.

Notes appearing on pages 20 to 31 to be read as part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

		Equity attributable to members of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited				
	Refer Note	Share capital $M	Shares held by equity compensation plans $M	Reserves $M	Accumulated losses $M	Total equity $M
At 1 January 2010		**2,096.7**	**(13.7)**	**(38.3)**	**(444.6)**	**1,600.1**
Profit		**–**	**–**	**–**	**497.3**	**497.3**
Other comprehensive income		**–**	**–**	**(3.6)**	**–**	**(3.6)**
Total comprehensive income		**–**	**–**	**(3.6)**	**497.3**	**493.7**
Transactions with equity holders –						
Movement in ordinary shares	9	**83.5**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**83.5**
Share based remuneration obligations		**–**	**(4.2)**	**2.1**	**–**	**(2.1)**
Dividends appropriated	10	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(341.8)**	**(341.8)**
Total of transactions with equity holders		**83.5**	**(4.2)**	**2.1**	**(341.8)**	**(260.4)**
At 31 December 2010		**2,180.2**	**(17.9)**	**(39.8)**	**(289.1)**	**1,833.4**
At 1 January 2009		1,987.5	(16.6)	(4.6)	(594.3)	1,372.0
Profit		–	–	–	449.0	449.0
Other comprehensive income		–	–	(32.0)	–	(32.0)
Total comprehensive income		–	–	(32.0)	449.0	417.0
Transactions with equity holders –						
Movement in ordinary shares	9	109.2	–	–	–	109.2
Share based remuneration obligations		–	2.9	(1.7)	–	1.2
Dividends appropriated	10	–	–	–	(299.3)	(299.3)
Total of transactions with equity holders		109.2	2.9	(1.7)	(299.3)	(188.9)
At 31 December 2009		2,096.7	(13.7)	(38.3)	(444.6)	1,600.1

Notes appearing on pages 20 to 31 to be read as part of the financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of financial report preparation

This abbreviated financial report (financial report) is an extract of CCA's annual financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

This financial report does not include all notes of the type normally included within the annual financial report, upon which this report is based. As a result this report should be read in conjunction with the 31 December 2010 annual financial report of CCA.

This financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for derivative financial instruments which have been measured at fair value. The carrying values of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged with fair value hedges are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged.

This financial report is presented in Australian Dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest tenth of a million dollars, unless otherwise stated under the option available to the Company under ASIC Class Order No. 98/100. The Company is an entity to which the class order applies.

b) Statement of compliance

The Group has adopted all consequential amendments to Australian Accounting Standards which became applicable on 1 January 2010. There has been no effect on the financial statements of the Group.

c) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements for the Group requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may ultimately differ from estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

d) Principles of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries
The consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise those of the parent entity, Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Group has the power to govern financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The financial statements include the information and results of each subsidiary from the date on which the Company obtains control and until such time as the Company ceases to control the entity.

The acquisition method is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the effects of all transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between entities in the Group have been eliminated.

The financial statements of subsidiaries have been prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments have been made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist across the Group.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

d) Principles of consolidation continued

ii) Joint venture entity
The investment in the joint venture entity is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of profits or losses of the joint venture entity is recognised in the income statement and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Details relating to the joint venture entity are set out in Note 8.

e) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the 2009 annual financial report.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2010. It is considered early adoption of these standards would not have a material impact on the results of the Group.

2. Segment Reporting

The Group operates in four reportable segments, based on a combination of factors including geography, products and services. The Australia Beverages, New Zealand & Fiji and Indonesia & PNG segments derive their revenues from the manufacture, distribution and marketing of carbonated soft drinks and bulk water. The Australia Beverages and New Zealand & Fiji segments also distribute premium beer brands for Pacific Beverages Pty Ltd, the joint venture entity CCA formed with SABMiller plc. The joint venture segment reports CCA's share of the results from Pacific Beverages Pty Ltd, which also sells and distributes the premium spirit portfolio of global distributor Beam Global Spirits & Wines.

The Food & Services segment processes and markets fruit and other food products, and provides cold drink equipment to both the Australia Beverages segment and third party customers.

The Group manages its net finance costs and income taxes on a Group basis. Segment performance is evaluated on an earnings before interest and tax basis.

During the period, certain immaterial business units were relocated within the segments. Comparative numbers were restated accordingly.

The accounting policies of each operating segment are the same as those described in Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. Inter-segment transactions are conducted as follows –

- inter-country transactions on normal commercial terms and conditions; and
- intra-country transactions on a cost-recovery basis.

The Group earned approximately 37% (2009: 35%) of its trading revenue from its top three customers, being Metcash Limited, Wesfarmers Limited and Woolworths Limited. These customers operated within the Australia Beverages, New Zealand & Fiji and Food & Services segments.

	2010 $M	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
	Trading revenue[1]		**Other revenue**		**Total revenue, excluding finance income**	
Beverage business						
Australia Beverages	**2,819.1**	2,790.3	**90.0**	98.2	**2,909.1**	2,888.5
New Zealand & Fiji	**420.1**	422.2	**9.3**	8.1	**429.4**	430.3
Indonesia & PNG	**789.1**	704.1	**2.5**	4.4	**791.6**	708.5
Total Beverage business	**4,028.3**	3,916.6	**101.8**	110.7	**4,130.1**	4,027.3
Food & Services business	**462.0**	519.4	**17.3**	13.3	**479.3**	532.7
Total CCA Group	**4,490.3**	4,436.0	**119.1**	124.0	**4,609.4**	4,560.0
					Segment result	
Beverage business						
Australia Beverages					**592.7**	552.5
New Zealand & Fiji					**81.4**	82.3
Indonesia & PNG					**75.0**	61.8
Share of net profit/(loss) of joint venture entity					**1.5**	(2.3)
Total Beverage business					**750.6**	694.3
Food & Services business					**94.3**	93.0
Total CCA Group EBIT					**844.9**	787.3

Refer to the following page for footnote details.

2. Segment Reporting continued

The reconciliation of segment result to CCA Group profit after income tax is shown below –

	Before significant item		Significant item		After significant item	
	2010 $M	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Total CCA Group EBIT	**844.9**	787.3	**–**	–	**844.9**	787.3
Net finance costs[2]	**(134.4)**	(133.9)	**–**	–	**(134.4)**	(133.9)
Total CCA Group profit before income tax	**710.5**	653.4	**–**	–	**710.5**	653.4
Income tax expense[2]	**(203.9)**	(204.4)	**(9.3)**	–	**(213.2)**	(204.4)
Total CCA Group profit after income tax	**506.6**	449.0	**(9.3)**	–	**497.3**	449.0

	Assets		Liabilities		Net assets	
	2010 $M	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Beverage business						
Australia Beverages	**2,385.0**	2,293.8	**960.4**	1,077.6	**1,424.6**	1,216.2
New Zealand & Fiji	**514.2**	514.7	**104.2**	86.2	**410.0**	428.5
Indonesia & PNG	**536.3**	506.0	**185.0**	180.5	**351.3**	325.5
Investment in joint venture entity	**74.7**	73.2	**–**	–	**74.7**	73.2
Total Beverage business	**3,510.2**	3,387.7	**1,249.6**	1,344.3	**2,260.6**	2,043.4
Food & Services business	**1,343.2**	1,318.7	**81.0**	114.0	**1,262.2**	1,204.7
Total operating segments	**4,853.4**	4,706.4	**1,330.6**	1,458.3	**3,522.8**	3,248.1
Assets and liabilities managed on a Group basis[3]	**424.4**	864.4	**2,113.8**	2,512.4	**(1,689.4)**	(1,648.0)
Total CCA Group	**5,277.8**	5,570.8	**3,444.4**	3,970.7	**1,833.4**	1,600.1

	Depreciation and amortisation expenses		Additions of non-current assets[4]	
	2010 $M	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Beverage business				
Australia Beverages	**73.6**	68.7	**128.4**	140.3
New Zealand & Fiji	**17.7**	18.9	**29.1**	32.0
Indonesia & PNG	**38.6**	33.5	**118.2**	105.3
Total Beverage business	**129.9**	121.1	**275.7**	277.6
Food & Services business	**62.0**	54.3	**113.2**	86.5
Total CCA Group	**191.9**	175.4	**388.9**	364.1

	Trading revenue by geography[5]		Non-current assets by geography[4]	
	2010 $M	2009 $M	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
Australia	**3,281.1**	3,309.1	**2,418.3**	2,314.1
New Zealand & Fiji	**420.1**	422.8	**366.2**	377.3
Indonesia & PNG	**789.1**	704.1	**374.2**	319.8
Total CCA Group	**4,490.3**	4,436.0	**3,158.7**	3,011.2

1 *Details of the Group's trading revenue can be found in Note 3.*

2 *Finance income and costs and income tax are managed on a Group basis and are not reported internally at a segment level.*

3 *Cash and cash equivalents, debt related derivative assets and liabilities, loans and borrowings are not included as part of segment assets and liabilities as they are managed on a Group basis.*

4 *This disclosure comprises of investment in joint venture entity, investments in bottlers' agreements, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.*

5 *The trading revenue recorded reflects the customer geographic location of revenue earned by the Group.*

3. Revenue

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Trading revenue		
Sales of products	**4,405.8**	4,376.0
Rental of equipment and processing fees	**84.5**	60.0
Total trading revenue	**4,490.3**	4,436.0
Other revenue		
Rendering of services	**96.8**	100.2
Miscellaneous rental and sundry income[1]	**22.3**	23.8
Total other revenue	**119.1**	124.0
Total revenue, excluding finance income	**4,609.4**	4,560.0
Interest income from –		
related parties	**0.6**	–
non-related parties	**20.3**	14.9
Total finance income	**20.9**	14.9
Total revenue[2]	**4,630.3**	4,574.9

1 *Sundry income mainly relates to sales of materials and consumables and scrap sales.*

2 *The comparative balance has been restated (i.e. increased by $13.2 million) arising from a review of CCA's revenue transaction streams carried out during the financial year.*

4. Income Statement Disclosures

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses –

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Finance costs		
Interest costs from non-related parties	**145.4**	132.0
Other finance costs	**9.9**	16.8
Total finance costs	**155.3**	148.8

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses (by nature) –

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Depreciation expense	**176.1**	163.8
Amortisation expense	**15.8**	11.6
(Write back)/bad and doubtful debts expense – trade and other receivables	**(0.6)**	5.0
Rentals – operating leases	**81.6**	80.3
Defined benefit superannuation plan expense	**10.6**	14.3
Defined contribution superannuation plan expense	**50.2**	45.7
Equity compensation plan expense	**10.1**	14.3
Employee benefits expense	**60.5**	60.4
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)[1]	**14.5**	(14.0)

1 *These amounts are principally included in cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold also includes compensating amounts relating to commodity pricing and hedging outcomes.*

	2010 **$M**	2009 $M
5. Income Tax Expense		
a) Income tax expense		
Current tax expense	**186.1**	188.1
Deferred tax expense	**34.1**	21.9
Adjustments to current tax of prior periods	**(7.0)**	(5.6)
	213.2	204.4
b) Reconciliation of CCA's applicable (Australian) tax rate to the effective tax rate	**%**	%
Applicable (Australian) tax rate	**30.0**	30.0
Non-allowable expenses	**0.4**	0.4
Overseas tax rate differentials	**(0.4)**	(0.1)
Overseas withholding tax	**(0.2)**	1.8
Share of net (profit)/loss of joint venture	**(0.1)**	0.1
Derecognition of deferred tax assets	**0.1**	–
Adjustments to current tax of prior periods	**(0.9)**	(0.9)
Change in New Zealand tax rate[1]	**(0.2)**	–
Effective tax rate (before significant item)	28.7	31.3
Significant item – derecognition of deferred tax assets[2]	1.3	–
Effective tax rate	**30.0**	31.3

1 Equates to $1.1 million.

2 Relates to changes in the New Zealand tax legislation, whereby future tax deductibility of building depreciation has been removed resulting in a $9.3 million deferred tax expense for the current period.

	2010	2009

6. Other Performance Measures

a) Net tangible asset backing

	$	$
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share – excluding investments in bottlers' agreements (IBAs)	**0.46**	0.16
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary share – including IBAs	**1.64**	1.38

b) Earnings per share (EPS)

	¢	¢
Basic EPS	**66.0**	60.5
Diluted EPS	**66.0**	60.4
Before significant item –		
Basic EPS	67.3	60.5
Diluted EPS	67.2	60.4

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate EPS was –

	M	M
Basic EPS	**753.2**	742.0
Diluted EPS	**753.8**	742.9

c) Free cash flow (FCF)

FCF is calculated as net cash flows from operating activities, plus cash flows arising from disposals of property, plant and equipment, less cash flows arising from purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

	$M	$M
FCF	**219.9**	450.2

d) Return on invested capital (ROIC)

ROIC is calculated as earnings before interest and after tax (EBIAT) divided by the average of net segment assets (capital employed) at the beginning and at the end of the annual period. EBIAT is derived by deducting from EBIT the tax applicable to EBIT using the before significant item Group effective tax rate. Where material business acquisitions or disposals occur, the acquisition or disposal date net segment assets balance is used as the beginning or ending balance with an adjustment made to reflect the period of ownership respectively.

	%	%
ROIC	**17.8**	16.5

Return on capital employed (ROCE) was 25.0% (2009: 24.0%).

	2010	2009

6. Other Performance Measures continued

e) Capital expenditure (capex) compared to trading revenue

Capex is defined as current period gross payments for property, plant and equipment and software development assets.

	%	%
Capex to trading revenue	**8.3**	6.9

Capex is reconciled to the payments for additions of property, plant and equipment and software development assets as per the statement of cash flows as follows –

	$M	$M
Payments for additions of –		
property, plant and equipment	**339.3**	270.6
software development assets	**33.5**	36.4
Capex	**372.8**	307.0

7. Derivatives and Net Debt Reconciliation

a) Derivatives as per the statement of financial position

Derivative assets – current	**(46.4)**	(38.3)
Derivative assets – non-current	**(87.3)**	(54.7)
Derivative liabilities – current	**51.8**	76.7
Derivative liabilities – non-current	**176.1**	105.7
Total net derivative liabilities	**94.2**	89.4

Net derivative liabilities comprises –		
Debt related	**125.3**	56.9
Non-debt related	**(31.1)**	32.5
Total net derivative liabilities	**94.2**	89.4

b) Net debt reconciliation

Cash assets	**(385.3)**	(864.4)
Net derivative liabilities – debt related	**125.3**	56.9
Receivables – non-current	**(19.0)**	–
Interest bearing liabilities – current	**130.9**	607.3
Interest bearing liabilities – non-current	**1,837.5**	1,848.2
Total net debt	**1,689.4**	1,648.0

For the financial year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 $M	2009 $M
8. Investment in Joint Venture Entity		
Carrying amount of investment in Pacific Beverages Pty Ltd	**74.7**	73.2

The Company has a 50% interest in Pacific Beverages Pty Ltd and its subsidiaries (Pacific Beverages). The principal activities of Pacific Beverages are the manufacture, importation and distribution of alcoholic beverages.

The interest in Pacific Beverages is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Information relating to the joint venture entity is set out below –

a) CCA Group's share of Pacific Beverages' assets and liabilities

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Current assets	**39.6**	49.5
Non-current assets	**88.8**	59.2
Total assets	**128.4**	108.7
Current liabilities	**33.9**	34.1
Non-current liabilities	**19.8**	1.4
Total liabilities	**53.7**	35.5
Net assets	**74.7**	73.2

b) CCA Group's share of Pacific Beverages' revenue and results

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Revenue[1]	**41.3**	43.4
Expenses	**(42.5)**	(46.6)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	**1.5**	(2.3)

1 Beer sales revenue, excluding duties and excise taxes.

c) CCA Group's share of Pacific Beverages' commitments

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Capital commitments	**0.9**	21.7

	2010 **$M**	2009 $M
9. Share Capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	**2,096.7**	1,987.5
Shares issued in respect of –		
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**81.5**	103.2
Executive Option Plan	**2.0**	6.0
Total movements	**83.5**	109.2
Balance at the end of the financial year	**2,180.2**	2,096.7

	No.	No.
Fully paid ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	**748,219,617**	735,596,384
Shares issued in respect of –		
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	**7,289,650**	11,503,083
Executive Option Plan	**493,800**	1,120,150
Total movements	**7,783,450**	12,623,233
Balance at the end of the financial year	**756,003,067**	748,219,617

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding-up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. Every ordinary shareholder present at a meeting of the Company, in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each ordinary share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP) provides shareholders with the opportunity to receive fully paid ordinary shares, in lieu of cash dividends, at the price calculated using the daily volume weighted average market price of CCA shares during the 10 trading days commencing on the second trading day after the record date for the dividend. The DRP discount was reduced from 2% to nil, with effect from the 2010 interim dividend. The record date for the final dividend is 4 March 2011.

The last date of Election Notices under this Plan is 4 March 2011.

10. Dividends Appropriated and Proposed

a) Dividends appropriated during the financial year –

	2010		2009	
	¢	**$M**	¢	$M
Prior year final dividend (franked to 100%)[1]	**25.0**	**187.1**	22.0	161.9
Current year interim dividend (franked to 100%)[2]	**20.5**	**154.7**	18.5	137.4
		341.8		299.3

1 Paid on 6 April 2010 (2009: 6 April 2009).
2 Paid on 5 October 2010 (2009: 6 October 2009).

b) Dividends declared and not recognised as a liability

Since the end of the financial year, the Directors have declared the following dividend –

Class of share	**Rate per share ¢**	**Amount $M**	**Date Payable**
Ordinary	**28.0**	**211.7**	5 April 2011

There was no foreign conduit income attributed to dividends.

	Refer Note	**2010 $M**	2009 $M
11. Statement of Cash Flows			
a) Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the financial year			
Cash on hand and in banks		**366.1**	368.0
Short term deposits		**19.2**	496.4[1]
Bank overdrafts		**(3.7)**	(1.7)
Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the financial year		**381.6**	862.7

1 Includes $445.0 million raised from the US 144A bond offering during the financial year.

b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Dividends satisfied by the issue of shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan	9	**81.5**	103.2

12. Business Combinations

There were no material acquisitions or disposals of entities or businesses during the financial year. For the comparative financial year, the Group made the following acquisitions –

	Acquisition date	Total purchase consideration (net) $M	Fair value of identifiable assets acquired $M	Goodwill $M
Can and bottle recycling (Food & Services business), and cordial business (New Zealand beverage business)	13 May, and 2 February	23.6	10.7	12.9

13. Contingencies

	2010 $M	2009 $M
Contingent liabilities existed at the end of the financial year in respect of –		
Termination payments under employment contracts	**8.8**	6.8
Other guarantees	**2.8**	2.1
	11.6	8.9

14. Events after the Balance Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial periods, with the exception of the following –

Debt raising

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, CCA completed a $250.0 million debt raising in the Euro markets, with the issue of Euro Medium Term Notes. The fixed coupon rates on the Notes were set at 6.125% and are for a term of approximately 3.3 years.

15. Compliance Statement

This report is based upon accounts that have been audited. The auditor's report, which is unqualified, will be made available with the Company’s Annual Report.