Trading update for the third quarter ended 30 September 2022 & interim dividend declaration

Strong third quarter, upgrading FY22 guidance, declaring record dividend & raising mid-term objectives

Damian Gammell, Chief Executive Officer, said:

“We are pleased to have delivered another strong quarter following a great first half. We achieved solid top line growth and value share gains across our markets. Key to this was the continued recovery of the away from home channel, a return to travel and tourism for many consumers, great summer weather in Europe and a resilient home channel. Our focus on core brands, leading in-market execution, and further price and mix, delivered volume and revenue, across both channels, ahead of 2019. And we continued to make progress against our sustainability commitments, globally recognised as the recipient of the Coca-Cola system's 2021 ESG award.

“Given our strong year to date performance, we are raising top line, bottom line and free cash flow guidance for FY22 and declaring a record dividend. We are confident in the resilience of our robust categories and the strength of the relationships we have with our customers, who continue to share in our success, despite a more uncertain outlook. We are also effectively managing key levers of pricing* and promotional spend across our broad pack offering, alongside our focus on efficiency.

“Our success will continue to be determined by our great people, great service, great beverages, done sustainably. We are a bigger and better, more diverse and resilient business, enhanced by our bold and fantastic acquisition last year. Alongside our strong performance this year, we are today committing to even more ambitious objectives over the mid-term. In combination with over €5bn of shareholder returns since 2016, this demonstrates the strength of our business and ability to deliver continued shareholder value. We have the platform and momentum to go even further together for a greater future. We look forward to providing more details at today’s Capital Markets Event in London.”

Note. All numbered footnotes included after the ‘About CCEP’ section; *refers to headline pricing
Q3 HIGHLIGHTS[2],[3]

Revenue
Q3 Reported +20.0%; Fx-neutral +18.0%

- NARTD YTD value share gains[4] across measured channels both in-store (+20bps) & online (+100bps)
- Comparable volume +11.5%[6] (+5.5% vs 2019) driven by the continued recovery of the away from home (AFH) channel, with the return of tourism & favourable weather supporting volume growth in Europe & soft comparables in API due to prior year restrictions (API Q3 2021 volume -2.0% vs 2020)
  - Strong AFH comparable volume: +16.0% (+2.0% vs 2019) reflecting the continued recovery of the AFH channel across both Europe (+16.5% vs 2021) & API (+13.5% vs 2021)
  - Resilient Home comparable volume: +8.5% (+8.5% vs 2019) driven by continuing at-home consumption trends & solid in-market execution
- Revenue per unit case +6.0%[7][8] (+10.0%[7] vs 2019) reflecting favourable price realisation across all markets, including the benefit of additional underlying pricing coming through in some markets, alongside positive pack & channel mix led by the continued recovery of the AFH channel

Dividend

- Declaring second half interim dividend per share of €1.12 (to be paid December)
- Resulting in record full year dividend per share of €1.68 (+20.0% vs 2021 & +35.5% vs 2019), maintaining annualised total dividend payout ratio of approximately 50%[8]. Equating to a total absolute dividend of €767m

Other

- Reorientation of the API portfolio to maximise system value creation to enable greater focus on NARTD, RTD alcohol & spirits well advanced. Sale of NARTD own brands to The Coca-Cola Company for A$275m substantially complete. Expected to be fully complete by the end of the year
- Innovation highlights: new limited edition Coca-Cola Creations flavour, Dreamland, Sprite Lemon+ & Monster flavour extensions (including Monster Ultra Rosa & Monster Reserve White Pineapple)
- Sustainability highlights:
  - Winner of 2021 J. Paul Austin Award, recognising ESG performance in the Coca-Cola System
  - Launched sustainability-linked supply chain finance programme
  - Achieved 100% renewable electricity commitment three years early in New Zealand (NZ)
  - Continued rollout of new attached caps to PET bottles, now in GB, Germany, Spain, Sweden & the Netherlands
The outlook for FY22 reflects current market conditions. Unless otherwise stated, guidance is provided on a pro forma comparable & FX-neutral basis. FX is expected to increase FX-neutral guidance by approximately 150 basis points for the full year.

**Revenue**: pro forma comparable growth of 15-16% (previously 11-13%)
- Weighted towards volume over price/mix reflecting recovery of the AFH channel

**Cost of sales per unit case**: pro forma comparable growth of ~8.5% (previously ~7.5%)
- Stronger volume recovery supporting favourable overhead absorption
- Commodity inflation expected to be up low twenties (previously high teens)
- FY22 hedge coverage >95%

**Operating profit**: pro forma comparable growth of 11-12% (previously 9-11%)
- Remain on track to deliver on previously announced efficiency savings & API combination benefits & continued focus on optimising discretionary spend

**Comparable effective tax rate**: ~22% (previously 22-23%)

**Diluted EPS**: pro forma comparable growth of 14-15% based on actual FX rates

**Free cash flow**: at least €1.8bn (previously at least €1.6bn) reflecting strong year to date performance & working capital initiatives

### FY22 GUIDANCE[2],[3]

### FY23 OUTLOOK[2]

**Top line**
- Market remaining resilient, mindful of uncertain outlook
- Annualisation of FY22 second underlying pricing increases
- NARTD category (retail sales value) expected to grow high single digit, driven by price & mix

**Bottom line**
- Cost of sales
  - Commodities: expected to be up mid-teens (previously high single digit); ~60% hedge coverage
  - Concentrate: directly linked to revenue per unit case through the incidence pricing model
  - Low overall FX transactional exposure (<10%)
- Continued delivery of efficiency programmes

### UPDATED MID-TERM OBJECTIVES & INVESTOR EVENT HIGHLIGHTS[2]

**Updated mid-term objectives**

**Revenue**: growth of ~4%[5] (raised, previously low single digit)

**Comparable operating profit**: growth of ~7%[5] (raised, previously mid single digit)

**Free cash flow**: ~€1.7bn (raised, previously at least €1.25bn)

**Net Debt/Adjusted EBITDA**: 2.5X – 3.0X (maintained) & focused on reaching top end of target leverage range by end of FY23

**ROIC**: ~+50bps p.a. (raised, previously ~+40bps p.a.)

**Capex**: ~4-5% of revenue[9] (updated, previously ~5% of revenue[9])

**Dividend payout ratio**: ~50%[8] (maintained)

### Other highlights

- NARTD market is large & growing: estimated at €130bn in 2022; CAGR 2023-27 estimated at ~3-4%[17]
- Announcing new €350-400m efficiency programme to be delivered by the end of FY28 (cash cost to deliver included within FCF guidance)
- Sustainability: updating our commitments & targets to include API markets

For more details, the investor event presentation will be made available at [www.cocacolaep.com](http://www.cocacolaep.com) from 12:30 GMT, 13:30 CET & 8:30 a.m. EDT. For details of the webcast see page 6.

The person responsible for arranging for the release of this announcement on behalf of the Company is Clare Wardle, Company Secretary.
Q3 volume growth reflects solid trading in Australia & NZ, further supported by the recovery of the AFH channel with soft comparables in all markets from cycling tough restrictions last year. Solid strategy & execution to navigate industry-wide supply constraints in Australia & NZ also supported volume growth.

Coca-Cola No Sugar outperformed in Australia & NZ, & Monster volume grew in all markets.

Revenue/UC growth driven by positive channel & pack mix from the recovery of the AFH channel, underlying price & promotional optimisation in Australia.

Note: All values are unaudited and all references to volumes are on a comparable basis.
THIRD-QUARTER & YEAR-TO-DATE VOLUME PERFORMANCE BY CATEGORY[2],[3],[6]

SPARKLING Q3: +10.5%; YTD: +11.5%

Coca-Cola®

Q3: +8.5%; YTD: +10.0%

Q3 Original Taste +11.0%; Lights +5.5% driven by solid trading in both channels, supported by the continued recovery of the AFH channel & ongoing solid performance of the reformulated & rebranded Coca-Cola Zero Sugar (+11.0%; +25.0% vs 2019)

Coca-Cola Zero Sugar gained value share[6] of Total Cola +60bps

Fanta +20.0% driven by solid trading in both channels, supported by the continued recovery of the AFH channel

Q3 Energy +25.5% vs 2021 & +55.5% vs 2019 led by Monster; gaining +140bps of value share[6]. Solid growth supported by exciting innovation & solid in-market execution

STILLS Q3: +16.5%; YTD: +16.0%

FLAVOURS, MIXERS & ENERGY

HYDRATION

Q3: +24.5%; YTD: +21.0%

Q3 Water +24.5% reflecting the continued recovery of the AFH channel & increased mobility

Q3 Water in decline vs 2019 (-20.0%), partially offset by Sports (+17.5%) following a post pandemic resurgence

RTD TEA, RTD COFFEE, JUICES & OTHER[15]

Q3: 8.5%; YTD: +11.0%

Q3 Juice drinks in decline -2.5% vs 2019 driven by SKU rationalisation in Indonesia. Continued growth in Europe led by Capri-Sun (+18.0% vs 2021 & +33.5% vs 2019)

Q3 RTD Tea in growth vs 2019, led by Fuze Tea (+41.0%[16]) & continuing to grow value share in Europe[4],[16]

Q3 Alcohol delivered strong growth in Australia (+9.5% vs 2021 & +8.5% vs 2019) driven mainly by RTD Alcohol

Note: All values are unaudited and all references to volumes are on a comparable basis
The CCEP Board of Directors declared a second half interim dividend of €1.12 per share

- The interim dividend is payable 7 December 2022 to those shareholders of record on 18 November 2022
- CCEP will pay the interim dividend in euros to holders of shares on Euronext Amsterdam, the Spanish Stock Exchanges & London Stock Exchange
- Other publicly held shares will be converted into an equivalent US dollar amount using exchange rates issued by WM/Reuters taken at 16:00 GMT on 2 November 2022. This translated amount will be posted on our website here: https://ir.cocacolaep.com/shareholder-information-and-tools/dividends

Preliminary unaudited full-year 2022 results: 16 February 2023

Financial calendar available here: https://ir.cocacolaep.com/financial-calendar

Coca-Cola Europacific Partners is one of the world’s leading consumer goods companies. We make, move and sell some of the world’s most loved brands – serving 600 million consumers and helping 1.75 million customers across 29 countries grow.

We combine the strength and scale of a large, multi-national business with an expert, local knowledge of the customers we serve and communities we support.

The Company is currently listed on Euronext Amsterdam, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, London Stock Exchange and on the Spanish Stock Exchanges, trading under the symbol CCEP.

For more information about CCEP, please visit www.cocacolaep.com & follow CCEP on Twitter at @CocaColaEP.
Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains statements, estimates or projections that constitute “forward-looking statements” concerning the financial condition, performance, results, strategy and objectives of Coca-Cola Europacific Partners plc and its subsidiaries (together CCEP or the Group). Generally, the words “ambition”, “target”, “aim”, “believe”, “expect”, “intend”, “estimate”, “anticipate”, “project”, “plan”, “seek”, “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might”, “will”, “forecast”, “outlook”, “guidance”, “possible”, “potential”, “predict”, “objective” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature.

Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks that could cause actual results to differ materially from CCEP’s historical experience and present expectations or projections, including with respect to the acquisition of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries (together “CCL” or “APT”) completed on 10 May 2021 (the “Acquisition”). As a result, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. These risks include but are not limited to:

1. those set forth in the “Risk Factors” section of CCEP’s 2021 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on 15 March 2022 and as updated and supplemented with the additional information set forth in the “Principal Risks and Risk Factors” section of the H1 2022 Half-year Report filed with the SEC on 4 August 2022;

2. risks and uncertainties relating to the Acquisition, including the risk that the businesses will not be integrated successfully or such integration may be more difficult, time consuming or costly than expected, which could result in additional demands on CCEP’s resources, systems, procedures and controls, disruption of its ongoing business and diversion of management’s attention from other business concerns;

3. the extent to which COVID-19 will continue to affect CCEP and the results of its operations, financial condition and cash flows will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including the scope and duration of the pandemic and actions taken by governmental authorities and other third parties in response to the pandemic;

4. risks and uncertainties relating to the global supply chain, including impact from war in Ukraine, such as the risk that the business will not be able to guarantee sufficient supply of raw materials, supplies, finished goods, natural gas and oil and increased state-sponsored cyber risks;

5. risks and uncertainties relating to the global economy and/or a potential recession in one or more countries, including risks from elevated inflation, price increases, price elasticity, disposable income of consumers and employees, pressure on and from suppliers, increased fraud, and the perception or manifestation of a global economic downturn; and

6. risks and uncertainties relating to potential global energy crisis, with potential interruptions and shortages in the global energy supply, specifically the natural gas supply in our territories. Energy shortages at our sites, our suppliers and customers could cause interruptions to our supply chain and capability to meet our production and distribution targets. The impacts, including potential increases in energy prices, are expected to be exacerbated during the approaching colder months of the year.

Due to these risks, CCEP’s actual future results, dividend payments, capital and leverage ratios, growth, including growth in revenue, cost of sales per unit case and operating profit, free cash flow, market share, tax rate, efficiency savings, achievement of sustainability goals, including net zero emissions, and the results of the integration of the businesses following the Acquisition, including expected efficiency and combination savings, may differ materially from the plans, goals, expectations and guidance set out in forward-looking statements (including those issued by CCL prior to the Acquisition). These risks may also adversely affect CCEP’s share price. Additional risks that may impact CCEP’s future financial condition and performance are identified in filings with the SEC which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. CCEP does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required under applicable rules, laws and regulations. Furthermore, CCEP assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any forward-looking statements. Any or all of the forward-looking statements contained in this filing and in any other of CCEP’s or CCL’s public statements (whether prior or subsequent to the Acquisition) may prove to be incorrect.
Pro forma financial information

Pro forma financial information has been provided in order to illustrate the effects of the acquisition of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited (referred to as CCL pre acquisition, API post acquisition) on the results of operations of CCEP in 2021 and allow for greater comparability of the results of the combined group between periods. The pro forma financial information for 2021 has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and because of its nature, addresses a hypothetical situation. It is based on information and assumptions that CCEP believes are reasonable. For further information, refer to our 2021 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC on 15 March 2022, which provides further details on our non-GAAP performance measures and reconciles, where applicable, our results as reported under IFRS to Pro forma financial information and non-GAAP performance measures.

The Pro forma financial information presented in this document reflects the inclusion of API revenue as if the acquisition had occurred at 1 January 2021 and prepared on a basis consistent with CCEP accounting policies.

The pro forma financial information does not intend to represent what CCEP’s results of operations actually would have been if the acquisition had been completed on the dates indicated, nor does it intend to represent, predict or estimate the results of operations for any future period or financial position at any future date. In addition, it does not reflect ongoing cost savings that CCEP expects to achieve as a result of the acquisition or the costs necessary to achieve these cost savings or synergies. As pro forma information is prepared to illustrate retrospectively the effects of future transactions, there are limitations that are inherent to the nature of pro forma information. As such, had the acquisition taken place on the dates assumed, the actual effects would not necessarily have been the same as those presented in the Pro Forma financial information contained herein.

Alternative Performance Measures

We use certain alternative performance measures (non-GAAP performance measures) to make financial, operating and planning decisions and to evaluate and report performance. We believe these measures provide useful information to investors and as such, where clearly identified, we have included certain alternative performance measures in this document to allow investors to better analyse our business performance and allow for greater comparability. To do so, we have excluded items affecting the comparability of period-over-period financial performance as described below. The alternative performance measures included herein should be read in conjunction with and do not replace the directly reconcilable GAAP measures.

For purposes of this document, the following terms are defined:

“As reported” are results extracted from our consolidated financial statements.

“Pro forma” includes the results of CCEP and API as if the Acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2021. In this document, the Pro forma financial information adjustments reflect the inclusion of API revenue as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of 2021 and prepared on a basis consistent with CCEP accounting policies.

“Comparable” is defined as results excluding items impacting comparability, which include restructuring charges, acquisition and integration related costs, inventory fair value step up related to acquisition accounting, the impact of the closure of the GB defined benefit pension scheme, net impact related to European flooding and net tax items relating to rate and law changes. Comparable volume is also adjusted for selling days.

“Pro forma Comparable” is defined as the pro forma results excluding items impacting comparability, as described above.

“Fx-neutral” or “FXN” is defined as period results excluding the impact of foreign exchange rate changes. Foreign exchange impact is calculated by recasting current year results at prior year exchange rates.

“Capex” or “Capital expenditures” is defined as purchases of property, plant and equipment and capitalised software, plus payments of principal on lease obligations, less proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment. Capex is used as a measure to ensure that cash spending on capital investment is in line with the Group’s overall strategy for the use of cash.

“Free cash flow” is defined as net cash flows from operating activities less capital expenditures (as defined above) and interest paid. Free cash flow is used as a measure of the Group’s cash generation from operating activities, taking into account investments in property, plant and equipment and non-discretionary lease and interest payments. Free cash flow is not intended to represent residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures.

“Adjusted EBITDA” is calculated as Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA), after adding back items impacting the comparability of period over period financial performance. Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash expenditures, or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments. Further, adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs, and although depreciation and amortisation are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortised are likely to be replaced in the future and adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash requirements for such replacements.
“Net Debt” is defined as the net of cash and cash equivalents less borrowings and adjusted for the fair value of hedging instruments related to borrowings and other financial assets/liabilities related to borrowings. We believe that reporting net debt is useful as it reflects a metric used by the Group to assess cash management and leverage. In addition, the ratio of net debt to adjusted EBITDA is used by investors, analysts and credit rating agencies to analyse our operating performance in the context of targeted financial leverage.

“ROIC” or “Return on invested capital” is defined as comparable operating profit after tax attributable to shareholders divided by the average of opening and closing invested capital for the year. Invested capital is calculated as the addition of borrowings and equity attributable to shareholders less cash and cash equivalents and short term investments. ROIC is used as a measure of capital efficiency and reflects how well the Group generates comparable operating profit relative to the capital invested in the business.

“Dividend payout ratio” is defined as dividends as a proportion of comparable profit after tax.

Additionally, within this document, we provide certain forward-looking non-GAAP financial Information, which management uses for planning and measuring performance. We are not able to reconcile forward-looking non-GAAP measures to reported measures without unreasonable efforts because it is not possible to predict with a reasonable degree of certainty the actual impact or exact timing of items that may impact comparability throughout year.

Unless otherwise stated, percent amounts are rounded to the nearest 0.5%.
All pro forma measures presented below relate only to the nine months ended 1 October 2021.

### Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro forma Revenue CCEP</th>
<th>Third-Quarter Ended</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sept 2022</td>
<td>1 Oct 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As reported and comparable</td>
<td>4,745</td>
<td>3,949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Pro forma adjustments[1]</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pro forma Comparable</td>
<td>4,745</td>
<td>3,949</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adjust: Impact of fx changes</td>
<td>(77)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma Comparable and fx-neutral</td>
<td>4,668</td>
<td>3,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma Revenue per unit case</td>
<td>5.26</td>
<td>4.96</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro forma Revenue API</th>
<th>Third-Quarter Ended</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sept 2022</td>
<td>1 Oct 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As reported and comparable</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Add: Pro forma adjustments[1]</td>
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<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma Comparable</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjust: Impact of fx changes</td>
<td>(77)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pro forma Comparable and fx-neutral</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pro forma Revenue per unit case</td>
<td>5.61</td>
<td>5.03</td>
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</table>

[1] The Pro forma financial information for 2021 reflects the inclusion of API revenue as if the acquisition had occurred at 1 January 2021 and prepared on a basis consistent with CCEP accounting policies.

### Volume

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparable Volume - Selling Day Shift CCEP</th>
<th>Third-Quarter Ended</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sept 2022</td>
<td>1 Oct 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of selling day shift</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparable volume - Selling Day Shift adjusted</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma impact[1]</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro forma comparable volume</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Third-Quarter Ended</td>
<td>Nine Months Ended</td>
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<td>--------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 Sept 2022</td>
<td>1 Oct 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of selling day shift</td>
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<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comparable volume -</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selling Day Shift adjusted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pro forma comparable</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volume</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Pro forma API volume for the nine months ended 1 Oct 2021 is 460 million unit cases. Including the impact of the Q1 selling day shift (3 million unit cases), pro forma comparable API volume is 457 million unit cases.