FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains statements, estimates or projections that constitute "forward-looking statements" concerning the financial condition, performance, results, strategy and objectives of Coca-Cola European Partners plc and its subsidiaries (together "CCEP"), CCEP's proposed acquisition (the "Acquisition") of Coca-Cola Amatil Limited and its subsidiaries (together "CCL") and the integration of CCL into CCEP. Generally, the words "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 and CCL’s historical experience and present expectations or projections, including with respect to 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 2019 Integrated Report / Annual Report on Form 20-F, including the statements under the following headings: Packaging (such as marine litter and single use plastics); Perceived health impacts of our beverages and ingredients, and changing consumer preferences (such as sugar alternatives); Legal, regulatory and tax change (such as the development of regulations regarding packaging, taxes and deposit return schemes); Market (such as disruption due to customer negotiations, customer consolidation and route to market); Cyber and social engineering attacks; Competitiveness and transformation; Climate change and water (such as net zero emission legislation and regulation, and resource scarcity); Economic and political conditions (such as continuing developments in relation to the UK’s exit from the EU); The relationship with TCCC and other franchisors; Product quality; and Other risks (such as widespread outbreaks of infectious disease including the adverse impact that the COVID-19 pandemic and related social distancing measures implemented in many of our markets, and any associated economic downturn, may have on our financial results, operations, workforce and demand for our products);
2. those set forth in the "Principal Risks" section of CCEP’s 2019 Integrated Report / Annual Report on Form 20-F, as updated in CCEP’s Results for the six months ended 26 June 2020 & COVID-19 update and including principal risks under the additional headings: Business continuity; People (such as working conditions and wellbeing); and Stakeholders; and
3. 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; the possibility that certain assumptions with respect to CCL or the Acquisition could prove to be inaccurate; the failure to receive, delays in the receipt of, or unacceptable or burdensome conditions imposed in connection with, all required regulatory approvals, shareholder approvals and the satisfaction of closing conditions to the Acquisition; ability to raise financing; the possibility that CCEP and CCL fail to agree upon a scheme implementation agreement; the potential that the Acquisition may involve unexpected liabilities for which there is no indemnity; the potential failure to retain key employees of CCEP and CCL as a result of the proposed Acquisition or during integration of the businesses and disruptions resulting from the proposed Acquisition, making it more difficult to maintain business relationships; the potential if the Acquisition is not completed in a timely manner or at all for (i) negative reaction from financial markets, customers, regulators, employees and other stakeholders, (ii) loss of time spent on an unsuccessful Acquisition, and (iii) litigation related to the Acquisition.

The full extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will negatively affect CCEP and/or CCL and the results of their 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.

Due to these risks, CCEP’s actual future results, dividend payments, and capital and leverage ratios 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 United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("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 public statements (whether prior or subsequent to the Acquisition) may prove to be incorrect.
ACTION ON CLIMATE NOW

ACTION ON CLIMATE

Coca-Cola
EUROPEAN PARTNERS
ACTION ON CLIMATE NOW – OUR PLAN

1. 2040 NET-ZERO AMBITION
   Across our *entire value chain* (scope¹ 1, 2 & 3)

2. 2030 CARBON REDUCTION TARGET
   Absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction across our entire value chain by **30%²**

3. LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN
   15% weighting on GHG reduction³

4. 2023 SUPPLIER ENGAGEMENT TARGET
   100% of our *strategic⁴ suppliers* to set science-based targets & use 100% renewable electricity

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¹ Scope 1 = Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources; Scope 2 = Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity; Scope 3 = Indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, including both upstream and downstream; ² vs 2019; ³ Awards in 2020 were granted with a CO2 reduction metric and it is intended future awards will continue to have this focus subject to periodic review by the board; ⁴ Strategic suppliers include key packaging, ingredients, refrigeration & 3rd party transport suppliers. c100 of our suppliers are responsible for over 90% of our scope 3 emissions.
STRONG CREDENTIALS; BUT MUST PROGRESS FURTHER, FASTER

2011
'DELIVER FOR TODAY, INSPIRE FOR TOMORROW' SUSTAINABILITY PLAN LAUNCHES

2013
SUSTAINABILITY INNOVATION SUMMIT

2015
FIRST SBTI TARGET SET
COMMITTED TO USING 100% RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY

2016
CDP CLIMATE A-LIST

2017
THIS IS FORWARD SUSTAINABILITY ACTION PLAN LAUNCHES

2018
ACHIEVED 100% RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY STATUS

2019
EMISSIONS REDUCTION:
50% - CORE BUSINESS
30.5% - ENTIRE VALUE CHAIN

2020
ACTION ON CLIMATE NOW LAUNCHES
HUMAN ACTIVITY HAS ALREADY CAUSED APPROX. 1.0°C OF GLOBAL WARMING OVER PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVELS

ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS, PARTS PER MILLION

MINIMAL FLUCTUATION OF ATMOSPHERIC CO₂ LEVELS

UPTURN TRIGGERED BY INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

UNSUSTAINABLE CO₂ EMISSIONS

HUMAN ACTIVITY HAS ALREADY CAUSED APPROX. 1.0°C OF GLOBAL WARMING OVER PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVELS

HUMAN ACTIVITY HAS ALREADY CAUSED APPROX. 1.0°C OF GLOBAL WARMING OVER PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVELS

SOURCES: CDIAC, NOAA
GLOBAL EMISSIONS MUST FALL TO NET ZERO BY 2050 IF WE ARE TO MEET THE PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT

To limit further global temperature increases, global net emissions must decline by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching net zero around 2050.
GLOBAL CARBON REDUCTIONS ARE NOT KEEPING PACE WITH CLIMATE SCIENCE

Source: https://climateactiontracker.org/global/cat-thermometer/

CAT warming projections
Global temperature increase by 2100
December 2020 Update
WE ARE ACCELERATING CHANGE TOWARDS A LOW-CARBON MODEL TO DRIVE GROWTH & REDUCE RISK

Source: CCEP climate risk scenario analysis, in line with Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures recommendations: https://www.cocacolaep.com/sustainability/download-centre/
SCOPE 1
Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources.
e.g. manufacturing, owned transportation

SCOPE 2
Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy.
e.g. purchasing 100% renewable electricity

SCOPE 3
Indirect emissions that occur in the value chain
e.g. ingredients, packaging, 3rd party transportation, coolers

Source: https://ghgprotocol.org/standards
CCEP GHG EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN 2019
BY SCOPE

WHERE OUR EMISSIONS COME FROM
SCOPE 1, 2 & 3

SCOPE 1:
Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
6%
22% REDUCTION VS 2010

SCOPE 2:
Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy
<1%
98% REDUCTION VS 2010

SCOPE 3:
Indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, including both upstream and downstream (e.g. Purchased goods and services/capital goods/transportation)
93%
27% REDUCTION VS 2010
BUT WE NOW NEED TO EVOLVE OUR EXISTING CARBON REDUCTION TARGETS

Nov 2017
1. Reduce GHG\(^1\) emissions on core business by 50\(^2\) by 2025
2. Reduce GHG\(^1\) emissions across entire value chain\(^3\) by 35\(^2\) by 2025

Our progress in 2019
1. 52%
2. 30.5%

‘WELL BELOW’ 2\(°\) TRAJECTORY

Dec 2020
2040 NET-ZERO AMBITION
Across our entire value chain\(^3\)
2030 CARBON REDUCTION TARGET
Absolute GHG\(^1\) emissions reduction across our entire value chain\(^3\) by 30\(^4\)

IN LINE WITH A 1.5\(°\) TRAJECTORY

PROPOSED CARBON REDUCTION PATHWAY 2040

REduction already achieved: Since 2010 we have reduced emissions by 30.5%.

2030 reduction target: By 2030, we want to reduce emissions by a further 30%.

Pathway to net zero: Illustrative carbon reduction path.
We aim to reduce our emissions by 30% across our value chain\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INGREDIENTS</th>
<th>PACKAGING</th>
<th>MANUFACTURING</th>
<th>TRANSPORT</th>
<th>REFRIGERATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shift to zero sugar</td>
<td>100% PET Journey</td>
<td>Fugitive CO(_2) Reduction</td>
<td>Alternative fuel use</td>
<td>HFC free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recipe reformulations</td>
<td>Lightweighting</td>
<td>Increased energy efficiency</td>
<td>Network &amp; route optimisation</td>
<td>Best in class energy consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>SKU rationalisation</td>
<td>Steel to aluminium cans</td>
<td>Biomass boilers</td>
<td>Business travel reduction</td>
<td>CDE fleet changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled plastic in shrink</td>
<td>Electric forklifts</td>
<td>Increased warehousing (reduced movements)</td>
<td>Replace OFUs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrink to board</td>
<td>Renewable electricity</td>
<td>Increased use of train</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2020–2022**

**Supplier engagement**

**Start shift to supplier specific emission factors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020–2022</th>
<th>MID TO LONG-TERM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE</td>
<td>ENHANCED PACKAGING COLLECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced packaging collection</td>
<td>Carbon neutral sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future packaging solutions</td>
<td>Fleet / 3rd party hauler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled content in cans and glass</td>
<td>Electric vehicles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Grid decarbonisation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] By 2030; vs 2019. Notes. CDE = Cold Drink Equipment, also referred to as “coolers”: Fugitive CO\(_2\) reduction refers to the loss of CO\(_2\) as an ingredient that occurs when we cap our products. HFC = Hydrofluorocarbon. OFUs = Open fronted unit (most have been retrofitted with doors), to be replaced with more energy efficient equipment.
TOP 10 IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

STEEL – ALU CANS
ACCELERATED rPET PATHWAY
CDE FLEET CHANGES + ENERGY EFFICIENCY
RECYCLED CONTENT IN SHRINK
SHIFT TO ZERO-SUGAR SKUS
FUGITIVE CO$_2$ REDUCTION
TETHERED CLOSURES
ALUMINIUM CAN LIGHT-WEIGHTING
ENERGY USE REDUCTION
NETWORK & ROUTE OPTIMISATION

PROJECTED REDUCTION IN tCO$_2$e

2030 CARBON REDUCTION TARGET
To reduce absolute GHG emissions across entire value chain\(^1\) by 30% by 2030 (vs 2019)

[1] Scope 1, 2 & 3. Notes. CDE = Cold Drink Equipment, also referred to as “coolers”: Fugitive CO$_2$ reduction refers to the loss of CO$_2$ as an ingredient that occurs when we cap our products.
OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLES

TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY. Our commitment is to reduce emissions across our full value chain, including scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions.

EMPOWER SUPPLIERS. We’ll mobilise suppliers to take climate action by working closely with them to reduce scope 3 emissions.

OFFSET ONLY WHERE ESSENTIAL. We’ll reduce emissions as far as possible. When we can’t reduce emissions any further we’ll invest in mechanisms which remove carbon from the atmosphere or verified carbon offset projects, to help us reach net zero. Some of these could serve as temporary solutions while we identify other reduction opportunities.

BE FULLY TRANSPARENT. We’ll continue to disclose information about our value chain GHG emissions and the climate risks we face.

USE OUR VOICE. As a major business we will use our voice to influence public policy which will help drive the transition to a low carbon future and achieve the changes needed across our economies.
We’ll reduce greenhouse gas emissions across our value chain by 30% by 2030

We’ll integrate a carbon reduction metric into our LTIP

We’ll aim for 100% of our strategic suppliers to set science-based targets and use 100% renewable electricity by 2023

We’ll aim to reach net-zero emissions across our entire value chain by 2040

Q & A
Please use the Q&A feature, select “All Panelists” from the drop down on the righthand-side of the screen and submit your question

[1] Scope 1 = Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources, Scope 2 = Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, Scope 3 = Indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, including both upstream and downstream; [2] vs 2019; [3] Long term incentive plan. Awards in 2020 were granted with a CO2 reduction metric and it is intended future awards will continue to have this focus subject to periodic review by the board; [4] Strategic suppliers include key packaging, ingredients, refrigeration & 3rd party transport suppliers. c100 of our suppliers are responsible for over 90% of our scope 3 emissions.