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30 August 2023

The Manager - Listings Australian Securities Exchange Limited Exchange Centre 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Via electronic lodgement

Dear Sir / Madam

Brambles 2023 Full-Year Result presentation

At 10.00am AEST today, Graham Chipchase, CEO and Nessa O'Sullivan, CFO, will webcast a presentation of Brambles' results for the full-year ended 30 June 2023. The slides for that webcast presentation are enclosed.

The slides and webcast will be available on Brambles' website at brambles.com.

The release of this announcement was authorised by a Special Committee of the Board of Brambles Limited.

Yours faithfully

Brambles Limited

Robert Gerrard

Chief Legal Officer & Company Secretary

Brambles

Full-Year 2023 Results presentation

30 August 2023



1Results highlights

GRAHAM CHIPCHASE, CEO

FY23 results financial summary

Sales revenue	up 14%
Underlying Profit	up 19%
Free Cash Flow after dividends	US\$179.5m
EPS	up 26%
ROCI	18.5%

Note: All growth rates at constant FX rates.

Financial highlights

- Sales revenue of +14% driven by price realisation to recover both operating and capital cost-to-serve increases; volumes down (2)% on the prior corresponding period
- Underlying Profit +19% as contributions from pricing actions offset input-cost inflation, other cost-to-serve increases due to higher cycle times, loss rates and pallet prices, and overhead investments to support growth and delivery of transformation programme benefits
- Free Cash Flow after dividends increased US\$398.1m driven by Cash Flow from Operations performance as higher earnings and favourable working capital movements more than offset increased cash capital expenditure relating to prior-year pallet purchases at elevated prices. Higher cash contributions from discontinued operations, including one-off US\$41.5m loan repayment proceeds from First Reserve, were largely offset by increased tax and interest payments
- EPS growth of 26% reflected higher earnings and benefit from share buy-back completed in FY22
- FY23 final dividend of 14.00 US cents, converted and paid as 21.83 AU cents, franked at 35% to be paid on 12 October 2023
- ROCI +0.5pts as strong FY23 profit offset increased capital investment in higher cost pallets

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Operating environment

Uncertain macroeconomic conditions with early signs of moderating inflationary pressures and inefficiencies across global supply chains easing in 2H23

FY23 key market dynamics

Supply chain dynamics	 Retailers and manufacturers continued to hold elevated inventory levels to de-risk supply chains causing inefficiencies including increased pallet cycle times, unauthorised reuse of pallets and higher loss rates
Destocking	 ~5m additional pallet returns across Brambles' major markets in 2H23 as retailers and manufacturers started to optimise inventory levels These additional pallet returns in 2H23 used to rebuild plant stock levels, replace lost or damaged pallets, service existing demand and pursue new business
Pallet availability	 Pallet availability challenges in 1H23 improved in 2H23 due to destocking and asset productivity initiatives ~10m pallets recovered and salvaged in FY23 through asset productivity initiatives Allocation protocols removed or materially reduced during 2H23 in major markets Plant stock levels rebuilt and supporting improved operational efficiencies in FY24
Pallet demand	 Softer consumer demand for customers' products in line with cost-of-living pressures in key regions Progressive destocking impact on pallet demand as retailers and manufacturers optimise inventory levels
Input costs	 Lumber prices moderating in all regions in line with stabilising lumber market dynamics, remain above historical averages Group weighted average cost of pallets in FY23 up 4% on FY22 levels and remain above historical averages Transport costs and fuel prices moderating in line with lower economic activity Labour costs remain elevated due to wage inflation across multiple regions

Input-cost inflation and market dynamics contributed to increased operating and capital cost-to-serve in all regions which the business recovered through various pricing mechanisms and efficiency initiatives

FY24 outlook

Revenue growth, operating leverage and positive Free Cash Flow generation expectations in line with investor value proposition

For the year ended 30 June 2024, Brambles expects:

- Sales revenue growth of between 6-8% at constant currency;
- Underlying Profit growth of between 9-12% at constant currency;
- Positive Free Cash Flow before dividends of between US\$450-US\$550m; and
- **Dividend payout ratio** to be consistent with the **dividend payout policy of 45-60**% of Underlying Profit after finance costs and tax¹ in US dollar terms and fully funded through Free Cash Flow

These financial outcomes are dependent on a number of factors, including material unknowns. These factors include, but are not limited to, prevailing macroeconomic conditions, customer demand including the extent of destocking, the price of lumber and other key inputs and the efficiency of global supply chains, and FX rates.

July 2023 trading: Continuation of operating conditions and trends noted in FY23, including:

- · Consumer demand for our customers' products remains subdued in line with macroeconomic conditions
- Modest net new business wins in the US and Europe with confidence in the new business pipeline
- Progressive destocking continuing with additional pallet returns, primarily in the US
- Pricing consistent with the cost-to-serve and generating appropriate returns on capital

¹ Subject to Brambles' cash requirements.

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Shaping Our Future transformation

Supporting strong financial, operational and sustainability outcomes in FY23 and setting the business up for future success

Digital transformation demonstrating value today and shaping the Brambles of the Future

- Advanced analytics capabilities including artificial intelligence and machine learning on both existing and new data, delivering benefits in removing inefficiencies from our business and customer supply chains
- Smart asset trials and pilots informing approach to deploying and extracting value from smart assets
- ~450,000 smart pallets deployed in 30+ countries including ~380,000 dedicated to continuous diagnostics
- Serialisation+ trial progressing in Chile with ~1m (~33% of the Chile pool) pallets serialised

Commercial and asset efficiency initiatives improving pallet availability and customer service levels

- Increasing use of digital and advanced data analytics to improve asset visibility
- Improvements to commercial frameworks with greater cost-to-serve alignment
- Asset efficiency initiatives to recover and salvage ~10m pallets in FY23

Network productivity positioning the business for growth

- Service centre automation with 22 automated repair processes operational including 15 installations during FY23
- Pallet durability initiatives delivering 118bps reduction in damage rate since FY21

Multiple refinements to service offering improving customer experience

- Increasing customer satisfaction scores through improving pallet availability, product quality, delivering new insights, overall time to respond and resolve issues and on-time pallet delivery against service level agreements
- Further rollout of dynamic delivery notifications
- Process improvements to myCHEP, the online customer portal

Shaping Our Future scorecard

Asset Efficiency & Network Productivit Sustainability & ESG **Digital Transformation** Customer **Business Excellence** form information and digita Deliver unrivalled value and Improve productivity and Reinvent the organisation Pioneer regenerative supply chains with reuse, resilience and insights into new sources of value exceptional service to customers technology and processes to sustainability of our assets for Brambles and our customers to strengthen competitive and operations be simpler, more effective regeneration at its core advantage and drive revenue growth Enabler of Underlying Profit growth¹ ~55% of Underlying Profit growth¹ **Enabler of long-term value** ~45% of Underlying Profit growth¹ **Better for Brambles** Customer engagement Asset efficiency Organisation 25% reduction in Brambles Increase customer NPS by Carbon neutral Brambles Deploy asset productivity Reduce uncompensated pallet analytics solutions across 20 markets by end FY22 and 30 markets by end FY23 Injury Frequency Rate (BIFR) by end FY25 and developed wellbeing-at-work programme losses by ~30% by end FY253 operations and 100% 8-10 pts by end FY25 renewable electricity continued indefinitely (Scope 1 & 2) Increase % of customer orders placed through electronic Reduce pallets scrapped by ~15% by end FY25 At least 40% of management 100% sustainable sourcing of Deploy analytics solutions to channels by 1-2pts p.a. Improve pallet pool utilisation: identify stray assets and predictive analytics to recover assets across 5 markets by roles held by women by timber continued indefinitely reduce pooling capex / sales ratio by at least 3pts through FY25³ Revenue growth end FY25 30% recycled or upcycled 1-2% net volume growth p.a. Technology plastic in new closed loop end FY23 with existing customers³ platforms by end FY25 Migration of priority applications to the Cloud by end FY22 **Network productivity** 1-2% net new wins p.a. Better for customers Social Reduce the pallet damage ratio 2-3% price/mix p.a. in line with Launch 2 commercial Advocate, educate and impact by 75bps YoY through FY25 optimisation and 2 proactive value-based pricing 1,000,000 people to become circular economy change makers by end FY25 CRM transition to Salesforce from pallet durability initiatives Customer Experience digital solutions by end FY23 completed in FY22 as part of ongoing CRM improvements **Product quality** Rollout fully automated end-to-Reduce customer reported end repair process to 70 plants by end of FY24 to drive Data capability and culture defects per million pallets (DPMO) by 15% by end FY25 compared with FY20 baseline Governance First 4 priority domains² managed through data hub by end FY22 throughput efficiency Create leading industry circularity indices with strategic partners by end FY25 **Customer collaborations** Train 300 leaders in digital and analytics skills by end FY22; O Double number of customer Operationalise annual supplier certification across all markets by end FY22 collaborations on sustainability from 250 to 500 by end FY25 5,000 roles across company by end FY23 Smart assets Opploy full smart asset solution in 2 markets by end FY24 Completed and no further work required Completed and on-going Key Progressing and on-track Tracking below target

Note: Baseline for metrics and measures is FY21 unless otherwise stated

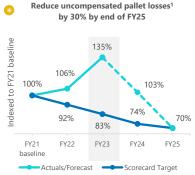
1 Contribution to FY25 Underlying Profit growth uplift from FY21.
2 Asset movement, customer, pricing, and supply chain.
3 Impacted by market conditions.

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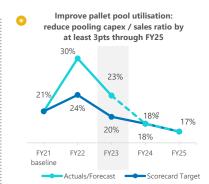
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FY25 pathways

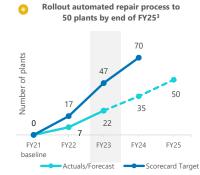
Plans in place to deliver Asset Efficiency targets despite material market-related headwinds. Revised pathway for automation to support delivery of Network Productivity targets



- · Adverse trend in FY23 and progress tracking below target as industry-wide pallet scarcity in FY22 and 1H23 resulted in increased unauthorised reuse of pallets and higher loss rates
- · Two key factors underpinning trajectory to achieving FY25:
- Improving industry-wide pallet availability resulting in lower unauthorised reuse and loss rates:
- Accelerated asset productivity initiatives including incremental asset protection and field resources, expanded roll-out of collection optimisation models based on data analytics and ongoing deployment of small trucks for more frequent recovery



- Pooling capex to sales ratio expected to decrease ~5-7 pts in FY24 reflecting:
- Asset efficiency initiatives and continued progressive destocking at retailers and manufacturers;
- FY24 weighted average cost per pallet expected to reduce in line with continued moderation of lumber prices across the Group
- On track to deliver FY25 pooling capex to sales target of ~17% despite material unanticipated market headwinds in FY21-FY23
- Potential further capex to sales benefits beyond FY25 based on digital initiatives



- · Automated repair installations across the network by the end of FY25 revised from 70 to 50 sites following a site-by-site return assessment and reflecting capital allocation discipline
- The FY25 pathway reflects the installation of automated component removal, with progressive installation of autonailers across these sites over the next two financial years to complete roll out of 'fully automated end-to-end repair processes' by end of FY26
- Expected returns from 20 sites not being pursued will be achieved through other efficiency and supply chain initiatives across our network

Key 8 Tracking below target

¹ Calculated as uncompensated lost pallets as a % of pallet issues. Noting 30% reduction in uncompensated losses is estimated to deliver ~US\$150m of annual value through savings on the cost of replacement pallets and increased compensation coverage.

² Assumes lower range of expected ~5-7 pt improvement. ³ The pathway for the scorecard metric: 'Rollout fully automated end-to-end repair process to 70 plants by end of FY24 to drive throughput efficiency'

Digital transformation driving new sources of value

Data points and learnings to inform how digital capabilities can help shape the future of pooling and customer offering

FY23 progress FY23 examples of value created **FY24 priorities** 5 advanced analytics solutions live. 'Detect' algorithm identified 850,000+ Expanded analytics solutions to drive asset analytics transactional anomalies, reducing losses and supporting better commercial terms. productivity and customer experience asset productivity and customer cycle times 'Predict' algorithm launched to optimise pallet Progress data analytics maturity towards being a Several customer solution pilots collections from retailers data driven organisation Data a underway with evidence of value Launch a portfolio of scalable, viable digital creation and a unique proposition customer solutions Deployed in 30+ countries Germany: Unauthorised reuse in retailer Progress to a steady state embedding targeted stopped. 100,000 losses per year avoided diagnostics capability into business as usual Rolling portfolio of ~50 diagnostics Canada: Identified and provided evidence to Rolling portfolio of ~50 diagnostics Standardised systems and processes convert produce misuser to paying customer North America: ~125,000 smart assets UK: Stopping 100,000 unauthorised flows from Optimise device productivity by industrialising the deployed in the US with many still in a major retailer to 3PL courier networks operational processes their first cycle but gathering insight Canada: 41,000+ international flows identified Continue to scale in North America - ~300,000+ into the 'unknown' inefficiencies across 26 sending customers smart assets deployed by end of FY24 Value realisation in UK and Canada as US: Early insights identifying unauthorised Determine viability of scaling in Europe programme scales exchange between retailers and manufacturers Standardised systems and processes Test, learn and adapt approach $\sim 1m$ pallets serialised and $\sim 55,000$ Confirmed ability to capture key metrics Complete proof of concept in Chile to determine smart assets deployed including asset cycle times feasibility, viability and desirability by serialising ~3m pallets Continued to test and progress Feasibility study and initial equipment installations technical scalability to determine potential rollout viability in the Instrumentation at 5 service centres

FY24 digital transformation opex of ~US\$110m and capex of ~US\$60m to enable a long-term, sustainable transformation and continue to generate near-term outcomes across asset productivity, operational excellence, commercial and customer experience

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FY23 Sustainability and ESG highlights

Significant progress made towards becoming a regenerative business

Further progress towards 2025 Sustainability Targets including:

- Brambles Injury Frequency Rate of 3.8 (FY22: 4.1)
- 36.3% of management positions held by women (FY22: 33.4%)
- Successfully enabled the sustainable growth of 3.85 million additional trees
- Reduction in greenhouse gases across Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions of 5.2% against FY22 and 7.7% against FY20 (baseline for 2030 validated SBT targets)

€500 million green bond issued in March 2023:

- Brambles' first green bond finance offering, in support of the Company's circular business model and sustainability agenda
- Proceeds of bonds to finance and/or refinance portfolio of eligible green assets which includes but is not limited to pooling equipment
- Eight-year maturity with a coupon rate of 4.25%



Transformation/ Sustainability integration is delivering impact towards our 2025 targets

ESG ASSESSMENTS



#1 in DJSI Industry category



Maximum AAA rating, top 9% of companies assessed in industry category



3rd most sustainable company of ~7,000 analysed



'A' rating in Forests and Climate submission



'A' score over the last two years



Top Employer status globally, and across four regions and 25 countries

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Financial overview

NESSA O'SULLIVAN, CFO

FY23 results

Summary

uct	EVO		EVO
US\$m	FY23	Change	vs. FY22
Continuing operations		Actual FX	Constant FX
Sales revenue	6,076.8	10%	14%
Other income / revenue	318.9	11%	12%
Underlying Profit	1,067.0	15%	19%
Significant Items	-	-	-
Operating profit	1,067.0	15%	19%
Net finance costs	(114.1)	(32)%	(34)%
Net impact arising from hyperinflationary economies ¹	(18.7)		
Tax expense	(287.1)	(16)%	(20)%
Profit after tax - continuing	647.1	13%	18%
Profit from discontinued operations	56.2		
Profit after tax	703.3	19%	24%
Effective tax rate – Underlying	(30.1)%	(0.7)pts	(0.5)pts
Basic EPS (US cents)	50.7	21%	26%
Basic EPS - continuing (US cents)	46.6	15%	20%
Underlying EPS (US cents)	48.0	14%	19%

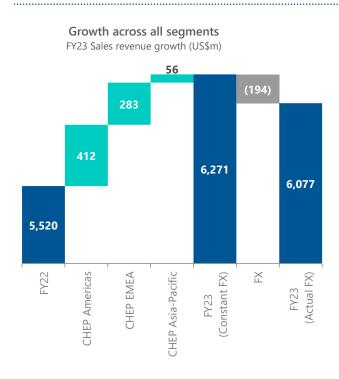
- Sales revenue +14% reflecting commercial discipline in recovering both operating and capital cost-to-serve increases including higher pallet prices and longer cycle times. Volumes decreased (2)% with lower like-for-like volumes partially offset by net new business growth
- Other income +12% driven by higher asset compensations with insurance proceeds in Australia of US\$8m offset by a US\$7m decrease in North American surcharge income due to lower market lumber price indices
- Underlying Profit +19% with contributions from pricing offsetting cost-to-serve increases (including input-cost inflation and lost equipment charges) and incremental overhead investments to support growth and the delivery of transformation benefits
- Net finance costs increase of 34% reflects higher interest rates on variable-rate debt and higher average net debt following the completion of the share buy-back programme at the end of the prior year
- Effective tax rate of 30.1% compared to 29.4% in FY22 due to increased 'BEAT2' in the US and mix of earnings
- Profit after tax (continuing ops) +18% driven by strong operating profit growth and includes US\$19m hyperinflation charge¹
- **Profit from discontinued operations** relates to the gain on divestment of CHEP China

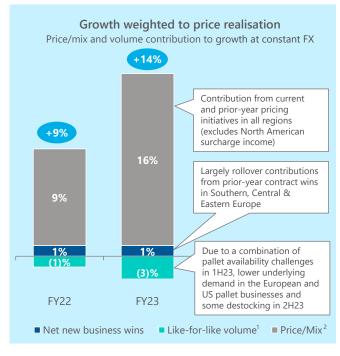
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FY23 Group sales revenue growth

Growth driven by pricing to recover cost-to-serve increases. Volume impacted by pallet availability constraints particularly in 1H23, softness in underlying demand and some destocking in 2H23





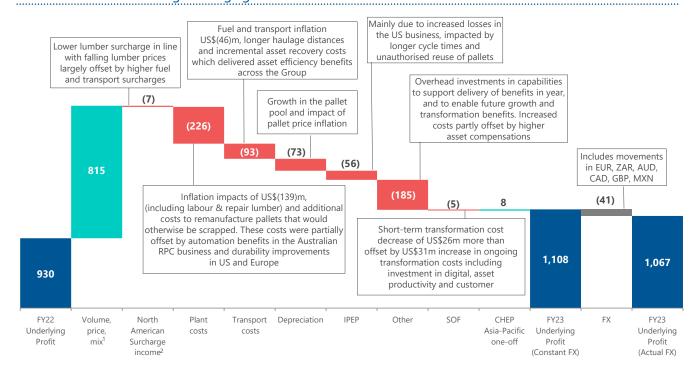
Like-for-like volume references volume performance of the same products with the same customers

¹ Relating to the devaluation of investments in Türkiye and Argentina. ² Base Erosion and Anti-Abuse Tax ('BEAT').

² Price/Mix includes indexation in Europe, and excludes North American surcharges included within 'other income and other revenue' in the financial statements.

Group profit analysis (US\$m)

Profit growth of 19% as pricing and transformation benefits offset inflation and other operating cost increases to deliver strong earnings growth



¹ Sales growth net of volume-related costs (excluding depreciation and IPEP).

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CHEP Americas

Margin and ROCI improvements driven by pricing to recover input-cost inflation, higher losses driven by market dynamics and overhead investments to enable transformation benefits

	FY23	Change vs. FY22		
(US\$m)		Actual FX	Constant FX	
US	2,424.3	13%	13%	
Canada	375.5	6%	12%	
Latin America	535.6	30%	23%	
Pallets	3,335.4	14%	14%	
Containers	35.6	(3)%	(2)%	
Sales revenue	3,371.0	14%	14%	
Underlying Profit	573.3	19%	19%	
Margin	17%	0.7pts	0.7pts	
ROCI	18.9%	0.8pts	0.7pts	

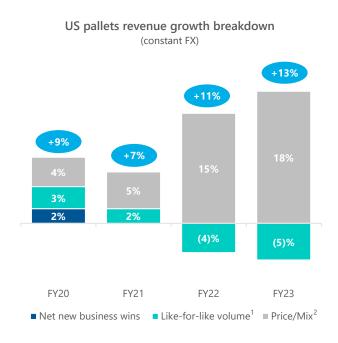
FY23 performance

- Pallets revenue +14% driven by pricing initiatives to recover cost-to-serve increases with volume growth in Latin America more than offset by like-for-like volume declines in the US
- **Containers revenue (2)%** due to lower volumes more than offsetting price growth in the North American business
- North American surcharge income decreased US\$(7)m as lower lumber surcharge income in line with falling lumber prices was partly offset by higher contributions from fuel and transport surcharges
- Underlying Profit +19% as pricing initiatives offset cost-toserve increases including input-cost inflation and higher asset charges, and transformation operating costs to support delivery of benefits
- ROCI +0.7pts as strong profit growth was partly offset by a 14% increase in Average Capital Invested (ACI) which reflected the addition of higher priced pallets to the pool due to lumber inflation and overall investment in additional pallets to support longer cycle times and higher losses

² North American surcharge income to recover lumber, transport and fuel inflation included within plant and transport costs.

US pallets revenue

Price and mix benefits recovered cost-to-serve increases. Volume decline due to softening consumer demand, pallet availability challenges in 1H23 and some reduction in inventories across supply chains in 2H23



FY23 revenue growth components:

- Price/mix growth of 18% to recover higher cost-toserve including both operating and capital cost inflation and longer cycle times. Reflects currentyear pricing actions and rollover benefits from pricing actions taken in the prior year
- Like-for-like volume reduction of 5% due to pallet availability challenges particularly in 1H23, weakness in customer demand and retailer and manufacturer destocking. Like-for-like volumes improved in 4Q23 to a decline of (2)% compared to 9M23 run rate of (6)%
- Net new business contribution to revenue was in line with the prior year with pallet availability challenges in 1H23 restricting the ability to target new business.
 With improving pallet availability in 2H23, the business recommenced pursuing new business growth with modest customer wins in 2H23

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CHEP EMEA

Operating leverage, margin uplift and continued strong ROCI

	FY23	Change vs. FY22		
(US\$m)		Actual FX	Constant FX	
Europe	1,710.9	8%	16%	
IMETA ¹	198.7	(6)%	4%	
Pallets	1,909.6	7%	15%	
RPCs + Containers	281.5	-	7%	
Sales revenue	2,191.1	6%	14%	
Underlying Profit	506.5	10%	18%	
Margin	23.1%	0.8pts	0.9pts	
ROCI	22.8%	(0.4)pts	(0.3)pts	

FY23 performance

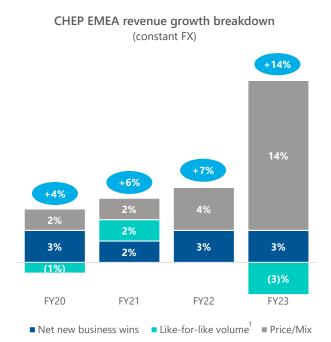
- Pallets revenue +15% driven by continued price momentum to recover cost-to-serve increases and net new business growth across the region
- RPCs & Containers revenue +7% reflecting like-for-like growth in the Automotive business and pricing to recover cost-to-serve increases in the RPCs business
- Underlying Profit +18% as profit contribution from sales growth and higher pallet compensations offset plant and transport cost inflation and additional overheads (primarily employee costs) to support growth and transformation initiatives
- ROCI (0.3)pts reflecting the full-year impact on ACI of pallets purchased at elevated prices in 2H22 as well as FY23 pallet purchases to support demand, largely offset by the increase in Underlying Profit in the year

¹ Like-for-like volume references volume performance of the same products with the same customers

² Price/Mix excludes North American surcharge income included within 'other income and other revenue' in the financial statements.

EMEA sales growth

Price realisation to recover cost-to-serve increases. Overall volumes flat to prior year as net new business wins offset lower issue volumes with existing customers



FY23 revenue growth components:

- Price/mix growth of 14% largely reflecting contractual price increases, including indexation, across the region and additional pricing actions to recover inflation and other cost-to-serve increases in Europe
- Net new business wins up 3% largely relating to rollover contributions from prior year contract wins in Southern, Central and Eastern Europe
- Like-for-like volume decline of (3)%, reflecting a (4)pt decline in the pallets business due to pallet availability challenges in 1H23, softening demand and destocking in the European pallet business. This was partly offset by 1pt volume growth contribution from the European and North American automotive businesses

¹ Like-for-like volume references volume performance of the same products with the same customers.

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CHEP Asia-Pacific

Strong historical margin and ROCI performance sustained in challenging operating environment, supported by one-off insurance proceeds in year

	FY23	Change vs. FY22		
(US\$m)		Actual FX	Constant FX	
Pallets	378.0	4%	12%	
RPCs + Containers	136.7	3%	10%	
Sales revenue	514.7	4%	11%	
Underlying Profit	180.5	7%	15%	
Margin	35.1%	1.1pts	1.1pts	
ROCI	34.0%	1.0pts	1.1pts	
Sales revenue Underlying Profit Margin	514.7 180.5 35.1%	4% 7% 1.1pts	11% 15% 1.1pts	

FY23 performance

- Pallets revenue +12% driven by a combination of price realisation, customer mix benefits and volume growth with existing customers
- RPCs + Containers revenue +10% driven by like-for-like volume growth in both the RPCs and IBC businesses in Australia
- Underlying Profit +15%, margin growth of 1.1pts, including benefit due to ~US\$8m one-off net compensation from insurance proceeds. Excluding one-off insurance benefit, Underlying Profit growth was +10% as plant and transport inflation in the region was offset by the sales contribution to profit and automation benefits in the Australian RPC business
- ROCI +1.1pts largely due to one-off insurance proceeds. Excluding the insurance proceeds, ROCI decreased 0.3pts reflecting the 11% increase in ACI due to investment in additional pallet purchases at higher prices to support customer demand

Corporate Segment

Higher employee-related costs including wage inflation and increased investments in capability and training to support delivery of transformation programme benefits

	FY23	Change vs. FY22			
(US\$m)		Actual FX	Constant FX		
Shaping Our Future programme costs:					
Short-term transformation	(22.5)	25.9	25.8		
Ongoing corporate transformation costs	(88.1)	(27.9)	(31.0)		
Total Shaping Our Future costs	(110.6)	(2.0)	(5.2)		
Corporate costs	(82.7)	(8.8)	(15.5)		
Corporate Segment	(193.3)	(10.8)	(20.7)		

FY23 performance

- Shaping Our Future investments of US\$110.6m increased US\$5.2m at constant currency, and comprised:
 - short-term transformation costs of US\$22.5m decreased US\$25.8m reflecting lower consulting costs in line with guidance
 - ongoing transformation costs of US\$88.1m increased US\$31.0m reflecting investments in digital transformation including initiatives to support asset productivity, and customer experience
- Corporate costs of US\$82.7m increased US\$15.5m, primarily reflecting labour-related cost increases including wage inflation

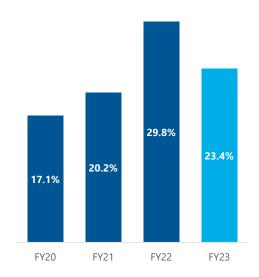
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Asset efficiency

Pooling capex to sales ratio improved by 6pts, exceeding FY23 guidance, driven by strong revenue growth, asset productivity initiatives and destocking





FY23 pooling capex of US\$1,421m (accruals basis) decreased US\$169m at constant currency compared to FY22

Pooling capex increases relating to pallet price inflation of ~US\$60m and replacement of lost and scrapped pallets in the period ~US\$230m¹, more than offset by:

- Asset efficiency benefits ~US\$(170)m¹ driven by additional recoveries and remanufacturing activity to reduce the number of scrapped pallets; and
- Other net benefits ~US\$(290)m¹ reflecting additional pallet returns through inventory right-sizing in key markets and cycling higher pallet purchase requirements in the prior year to support substantially higher pallet cycle times

Increased sales revenue denominator for capex to sales ratio driven by improved pricing reflective of cost-to-serve increases

FY24 considerations

Pooling capex to sales ratio expected to decrease ~5-7 pts in FY24 reflecting:

- Asset efficiency initiatives and continued progressive destocking at retailers and manufacturers
- FY24 weighted average cost per pallet expected to reduce in line with continued moderation of lumber prices across the Group

On track to deliver FY25 pooling capex to sales target of ~17% despite material unanticipated market headwinds in FY21-FY23

Cash flow

Positive Free Cash Flow generation of US\$180m after funding increased dividends

(US\$m, actual FX)	FY23	FY22	Change
EBITDA ¹	2,082.2	1,841.5	240.7
Capital expenditure (cash basis)	(1,659.2)	(1,625.1)	(34.1)
Proceeds from sale of PP&E	189.8	168.3	21.5
Working capital movement	57.6	(40.2)	97.8
Purchase of intangibles	(16.1)	(19.8)	3.7
Other	135.5	67.1	68.4
Cash Flow from Operations	789.8	391.8	398.0
Significant Items and discontinued operations	34.7	(21.5)	56.2
Financing and tax costs	(326.4)	(284.1)	(42.3)
Free Cash Flow before dividends	498.1	86.2	411.9
Dividends paid	(318.6)	(304.8)	(13.8)
Free Cash Flow after dividends	179.5	(218.6)	398.1

- Free Cash Flow before dividends of US\$498.1m increased
- Operating cash flow increased by US\$398.0m reflecting higher earnings and favourable working capital and other movements
 - Capital expenditure (cash basis) increased US\$(34.1)m as pooling capex savings of ~US\$200m associated with ~8m fewer pallet purchases in FY23 were offset by cash outflows in FY23 relating to high prior-year capex creditors due to timing of pallet purchases and record pallet prices in 2H22
 - Working capital increased US\$97.8m reflecting lower inventory holding in North America and timing of payments across the Group with ~US\$50m expected to reverse in FY24
 - Other increase of US\$68.4m largely reflecting deferred revenue driven by revenue growth and longer cycle times, as well as higher employee benefits provisions, with ~US\$40m expected to reverse

The FY23 timing benefits of US\$90m were more than offset by cash outflows relating to the reversal of high FY22 capex creditors which included over US\$100m of lumber inflation on 4Q22 pallet purchases

- Significant items and discontinued operations largely reflects the US\$41.5m receipt of proceeds from the First Reserve loan repayment net of the operating cash flow from CHEP China
- Financing and tax costs increased US\$42.3m reflecting interest rates on variable-rate debt, increase in average borrowings and impact of higher BEAT costs in the US
- Free Cash Flow after dividends was an inflow of US\$179.5m and included an additional US\$13.8m in dividend payments

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Balance sheet

Continued to maintain a strong balance sheet with high levels of liquidity and interest cover

	June 23	Jun 22
Net debt ¹	US\$2,724m	US\$2,717m
Average term of committed facilities	3.7 years	3.2 years
Undrawn committed bank facilities	US\$1.8b	US\$0.9b
Cash	US\$161m	US\$158m
	FY23	FY22
Net debt/EBITDA ²	1.31x	1.47x
EBITDA/net finance costs	18.2x	21.0x
Fixed rate debt ⁴	91%	64%

- Net debt increase of US\$7m reflects the benefits of US\$180m of Free Cash Flow after dividends and ~US\$40m of divested debt relating to China, offset by lease capitalisations of US\$152m (FY22 US\$167m) and unfavourable FX translation of US\$92m (FY22 favourable US\$175m)
- Undrawn committed bank facilities of US\$1.8b at 30 June 2023 and cash of US\$161m
 - Five-year sustainability-linked US\$1.35b syndicated revolving credit facility (RCF)³ replaced ~US\$1.0b bank facilities and added ~US\$350m of committed headroom
 - €500m 4.25% green bond issued in March 2023 for an 8-year maturity, pre-funding the €500m bond maturing in June 2024 (refer Appendix 4 for credit facility maturity profile)
- Financial ratios remain well within financial policy of net debt/EBITDA < 2.0
 - 91% of debt at fixed interest rates mitigating the impact of global interest rate volatility
- Continued strong investment-grade credit ratings and material debt headroom within rating - Standard & Poor's BBB+ and Moody's Baa1

¹ EBITDA has been defined as Underlying Profit after adding back depreciation, amortisation and IPEP expense

¹ Net debt includes cash and lease liabilities. ² EBITDA is defined as Underlying Profit after adding back depreciation, amortisation and IPEP expense.

³ The RCF has two one-year extension options which may extend the maturity of the facility to 2023 subject to banks' consent. The first option was exercised and approved in July 2023 extending the maturity to August 2028 and extending the average term of facilities to 4.0 years.

4 Fixed rate borrowings as a percentage of total interest-bearing debt excluding leases and overdrafts. On a forward basis, the effective ratio of the Group's fixed rate borrowings is 74% adjusting for the refinancing of the €500m EMTN maturing in June 2024.

FY24 Outlook Considerations

Revenue growth, operating leverage and positive Free Cash Flow

- FY24 sales revenue guidance growth of between 6-8% at constant currency
 - Sales revenue growth weighted to pricing reflecting rollover contributions from FY23 pricing initiatives and ongoing focus on recovery of cost-to-serve in all regions
 - Modest volume growth expected with net new business wins, weighted to 2H24, partially offset by subdued demand from
 existing customers given macroeconomic uncertainty and the impact of expected inventory destocking in FY24 by retailers and
 manufacturers
- FY24 Underlying Profit growth of between 9-12% at constant currency
 - Expansion in Group margin driven by Americas and EMEA regions, offset by moderation in APAC margin as the business cycles the one-off FY23 insurance proceeds of US\$8m
 - Additional repair, handling and transport costs across the group in line with higher return rates, inflation (primarily labour), and additional quality and remanufacturing activity
 - Reduction in North American surcharge income in line with expected moderation in market rates for lumber, fuel and transport
 - Overhead costs (excluding Shaping Our Future) expected to increase broadly in line with inflation
 - Shaping Our Future Corporate transformation operating costs ~US\$140m (FY23: ~US\$88m) including Digital Transformation costs of ~US\$110m (FY23: ~US\$65m) to support data analytics capabilities and the smart asset strategy. No short-term transformation costs beyond FY23
- FY24 net finance costs expected to increase by US\$15-20m
- FY24 Effective Tax Rate expected to be 30.5% (FY23: 30.1%)
- FY24 ROCI expected to be broadly inline with FY23

These financial outcomes are dependent on a number of factors, including material unknowns. These factors include, but are not limited to, prevailing macroeconomic conditions, customer demand, the price of lumber and other key inputs, efficiency of global supply chains, including the extent of destocking, and movements in FX rates.

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FY24 Outlook Considerations

Revenue growth, operating leverage and positive Free Cash Flow

- Positive Free Cash Flow before dividends of between US\$450 to US\$550m
 - Pooling capex to sales improvement of ~5-7 ppts driven by asset productivity initiatives, retailer and manufacturer progressive inventory reduction (~5-7m pallets) and moderating lumber / pallet prices
 - An increase of ~US\$150m in non-pooling capex driven by supply chain projects and Digital investment of ~US\$60m (FY23: ~US\$10m) relating to smart assets to generate asset efficiency, commercial and customer value benefits. Digital investments are stage-gated based on successful outcomes of trials and pilots
 - Expected reversal of FY23 working capital and other timing benefits of ~US\$90m and non-repeat of First Reserve oneoff proceeds of US\$41.5m
 - Cash flow generation expected to be weighted to the second half with 1H24 / 2H24 weighting broadly in line with FY23 and noting 1H24 cash flow will include the impact of the reversal of FY23 timing benefits
- Dividend payout ratio to be consistent with the dividend payout policy of 45-60% of Underlying Profit after finance costs and tax¹ in US dollar terms and expected to be fully funded through Free Cash Flow

These financial outcomes are dependent on a number of factors, including material unknowns. These factors include, but are not limited to, prevailing macroeconomic conditions, customer demand, the price of lumber and other key inputs, efficiency of global supply chains, including the extent of destocking, and movements in FX rates.

Summary

Outstanding financial and operational outcomes with ongoing investment for future success



FY23 result ahead of revised guidance with strong revenue growth, operating leverage and a return to positive Free Cash Flow generation



Improved pallet availability and service levels to keep customers' goods flowing across their supply chains



Shaping Our Future transformation strengthening the resilience of the business and supporting strong operational, financial and sustainability outcomes across the Group



Significant financial flexibility with conservative balance sheet and US\$2.0b of undrawn committed facilities and cash



Strengthened sustainability leadership position with meaningful progress against 2025 Sustainability Targets including reducing Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions



More opportunities to further improve customer experience, operational efficiency and asset productivity as we continue to transform the business



FY24 guidance at constant currency: Revenue growth of between 6-8% with operating leverage; Underlying Profit growth of between 9-12%; and Free Cash Flow before dividends of between US\$450-US\$550m – an improvement on FY23 excluding First Reserve loan repayment¹

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Full-Year 2023 Results presentation

30 August 2023



¹ First Reserve loan repayment resulted in cash proceeds of US\$41.5m in FY23.

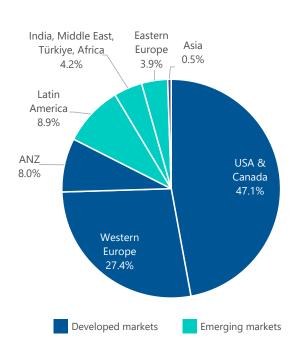


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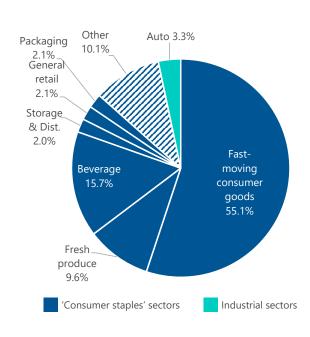
Appendix 1

Brambles: Sales revenue by region and sector

FY23 sales revenue by region



FY23 sales revenue by sector¹



¹ Other includes exposures to non-consumer staple categories including agriculture, home improvement, durable goods, horticulture and other industrials sectors

Appendix 2

Major currency exchange rates¹

		USD	EUR	AUD	GBP	CAD	MXN	ZAR	PLN	BRL
Average	FY23	1.0000	1.0510	0.6750	1.2110	0.7487	0.0532	0.0566	0.2256	0.1951
Average	FY22	1.0000	1.1220	0.7223	1.3264	0.7893	0.0491	0.0651	0.2424	0.1920
As at	30 June 23	1.0000	1.0867	0.6615	1.2614	0.7547	0.0584	0.0534	0.2443	0.2059
	30 June 22	1.0000	1.0442	0.6879	1.2124	0.7755	0.0497	0.0616	0.2240	0.1930

¹ Includes all currencies that exceed 1% of FY23 Group sales revenue, at actual FX rates.

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Appendix 3

FY23 currency mix

(US\$m)	Total	USD	EUR	AUD	GBP	CAD	MXN	ZAR	PLN	BRL	Other ¹
Sales revenue	6,076.8	2,486.8	1,245.3	425.7	408.5	377.3	370.0	179.3	119.0	81.9	383.0
FY23 share	100%	41%	21%	7%	7%	6%	6%	3%	2%	1%	6%
FY22 share	100%	40%	21%	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%	2%	1%	7%
Net debt ²	2,724	,	1,553	(287)	(3)	99	20	123	(6)	16	(27)

¹ No individual currency within 'other' exceeds 1% of FY23 Group sales revenue at actual FX rates.
² Net debt shown after adjustments for impact of financial derivatives. Net debt includes US\$729m of lease liabilities.

Appendix 4

Credit facilities and debt profile

Maturity	Type ¹	Committed facilities			Headroom
(US\$b at 30 June 2					
<12 months	Bank/EMTN ²	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4
1 to 2 years	Bank	0.2	-		0.2
2 to 3 years	Bank/144A ³	0.6	-	0.5	0.1
3 to 4 years	Bank	-	-		-
4 to 5 years	Bank ⁴ /EMTN ²	1.9	-	0.5	1.4
>5 years	EMTN ²	0.5	-	0.5	-
Total ⁵		3.9	0.3	2.1	2.1

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Appendix 5

Net plant and transport costs/sales revenue

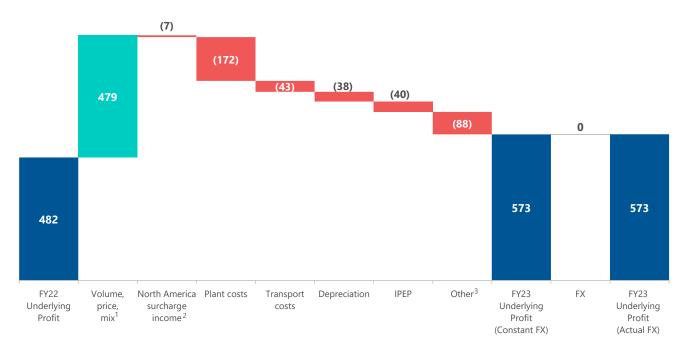
	Net plant cost/sales revenue (before NA lumber surcharge ¹)		Net transport cost/sales revenue (Net of transport & fuel surcharges)		
	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	
CHEP Americas	38.0%	38.7%	19.6%	23.2%	
CHEP EMEA	23.6%	25.2%	21.7%	22.7%	
CHEP Asia-Pacific ²	30.6%	32.2%	10.9%	10.5%	
Group	32.2%	33.1%	19.6%	21.8%	

Excludes leases and the €750m Euro Commercial Paper programme.
 European Medium-Term Notes.
 US\$500m 144A bond.
 In July 2023, the maturity date of the US\$1.35b sustainability-linked syndicated bank facility was extended for an additional year.
 Individual amounts have been rounded.

¹ Reflects recovery of opex and capex costs hence not included. ² CHEP Asia-Pacific FY22 comparative has been updated from previously reported ratios to reflect the divestment of CHEP China.

Appendix 6a

CHEP Americas: Underlying Profit analysis (US\$m)

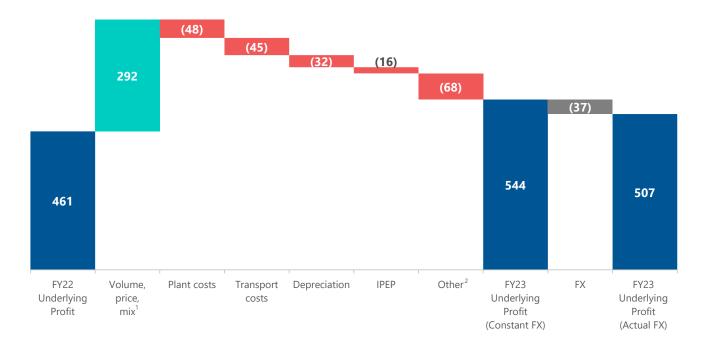


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Appendix 6b

CHEP EMEA: Underlying Profit analysis (US\$m)



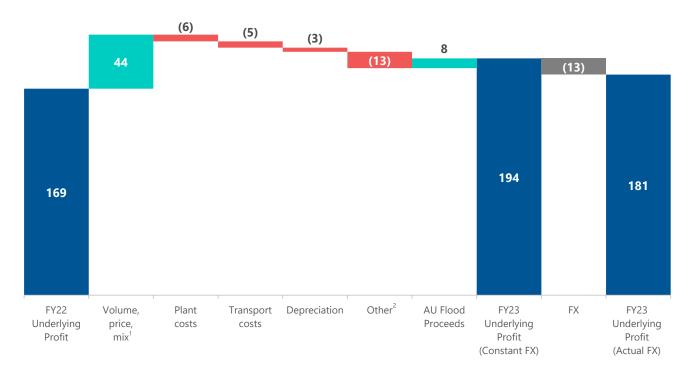
¹ Sales growth net of volume-related costs (excluding depreciation).

Sales growth net of volume-related costs (excluding depreciation and IPEP).
 North American surcharge income includes lumber, transport and fuel surcharges.
 'Other' includes overhead investments to support growth and the delivery of transformation benefits, and any gain/loss on asset disposals and scrapped assets.

^{2 &#}x27;Other' includes overhead investments to support growth and the delivery of transformation benefits, and any gain/loss on asset disposals and scrapped assets.

Appendix 6c

CHEP Asia-Pacific: Underlying Profit analysis (US\$m)



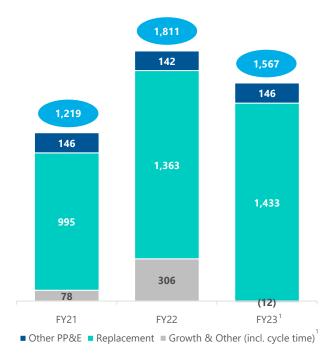
¹ Sales growth net of volume-related costs (excluding depreciation).

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Appendix 7a

Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment (Accruals basis, US\$m)



Methodology

- 'Replacement' capex is calculated as the sum of equipment purchases resulting from asset losses and asset scraps in the period
- · 'Growth and other' includes capex relating to volume growth in addition to changes in cycle time and plant stock balances
- · Other PP&E relates to non-pooling equipment capex

^{2 &#}x27;Other' includes overhead investments to support growth and the delivery of transformation benefits, and any gain/loss on asset disposals and scrapped assets.

Note FY21 and FY22 have not been adjusted to exclude CHEP China, now recognised within Discontinued Operations.

¹ FY23 'Growth & Other (incl. cycle time)' US\$(12)m, reflects benefits associated with pallet destocking and asset efficiency initiatives, partly offset by impact of higher cycle times and replenishment of plant stock balances.

Appendix 7b

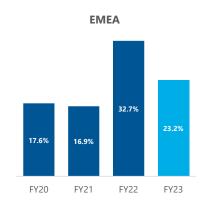
Regional asset efficiency (pooling capex to sales ratio)



- FY21 increase largely due to impact of lumber inflation in the US, which contributed ~5pts to the pooling capex to sales ratio. Increased inventory holding in the US market and higher losses partly offset by reductions in plant stock
- FY22 increase due to lumber inflation impacts of ~6pts in addition to purchases to support further cycle time increases and loss replacement
- FY23 decrease due to improved commercial terms, asset efficiency initiatives and pallet destocking, partly offset by impact of lumber inflation on pallet purchases, increased pallet losses and cycle times



- Increase in FY21 relates to impact of lumber inflation. Excluding this, pooling capex to sales ratio improved ~6pts reflecting continued benefits from the asset management programme
- FY22 increase reflects inflation impacts of ~15pts in addition to additional pallet purchases to support volume growth and pallet losses
- FY23 reduction driven by asset productivity initiatives and improved commercial terms offset by lumber inflation on pallet purchases



- FY21 Improvement largely due to Europe Automotive business. Europe pallets pooling capex/sales ratio increased in FY21 reflecting the impact of inflation in addition to COVID-19 and Brexit related stockpiling
- FY22 step up driven by lumber inflation impacts of ~14pts plus additional purchases to support cycle time increases in Europe
- FY23 ratio reduction due to improved commercial terms, asset efficiency initiatives and manufacturer destocking in Europe partly offset by higher loss rate and cycle time

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Appendix 8

Change in constant currency reporting of hyperinflation economies - impact on previously reported constant FX sales revenue growth

Brambles Group

Sales revenue growth at constant FX rates	1Q23 ¹	1H23	9M23 ¹	FY23
Reported	14%	14%	15%	N/A
Adjusted for Hyperinflation	13%	13%	13%	14%
Impact on previously reported growth	(1) pts	(1) pts	(2) pts	N/A

Americas Segment

Sales revenue growth at constant FX rates	1Q23 ¹	1H23	9M23 ¹	FY23
Reported	16%	15%	15%	N/A
Adjusted for Hyperinflation	15%	14%	15%	14%
Impact on previously reported growth	(1) pts	(1) Pts	-	N/A

EMEA Segment

Sales revenue growth at constant FX rates	1Q23 ¹	1H23	9M23 ¹	FY23
Reported	14%	14%	15%	N/A
Adjusted for Hyperinflation	10%	11%	12%	14%
Impact on previously reported growth	(4) Pts	(3) Pts	(3)pts	N/A

¹ Growth for 1Q23 and 9M23 is on a days adjusted basis in line with the reported growth rates.

Change in Methodology

- During 4Q23, Brambles updated its methodology for translating results for hyperinflationary economies
- The FY23 results at actual FX rates for Brambles' hyperinflationary economies of Argentina, Türkiye and Zimbabwe, were translated to USD using the 30 June 2023 period-end spot rate
- For these entities, constant FX results are not retranslated – and remain at the 30 June 2023 period-end spot rate
- The impact on previously reported constant currency growth rates during FY23 are shown in the tables.
- At a Group level, the impact for the 9M23¹ was a (2)pt reduction to the previously reported revenue growth

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Appendix 9

Glossary of terms and measures

Except where noted, common terms and measures used in this document are based upon the following definitions:

Actual currency/Actual FX Current period results (excluding hyperinflationary economies) translated into US dollars at the applicable

actual monthly exchange rates ruling in each period. Results for hyperinflationary economies are translated

to US dollars at the period end spot FX rates

Average Capital Invested (ACI) Average Capital Invested (ACI) is a twelve-month average of capital invested.

Capital invested is calculated as net assets before tax balances, cash, borrowings and lease liabilities, but after adjustment for pension plan actuarial gains or losses and net equity adjustments for equity-settled

share-based payments

Capital expenditure (capex)

Unless otherwise stated, capital expenditure is presented on an accruals basis and excludes intangible assets

and equity acquisitions. It is shown gross of any fixed asset disposals proceeds. Growth capex includes the impact of changes in cycle times as well as investments for availability of pooling equipment for existing and

new product lines

- Replacement capex = the sum of equipment purchases resulting from asset losses and asset scraps in the

period

- Growth and other capex = purchases relating to volume growth in addition to changes in cycle time and

plant stock balances

Cash Flow from Operations A non-statutory measure that represents cash flow generated from operations after net capital expenditure but excluding Significant Items that are outside the ordinary course of business and discontinued operations

but excluding significant items that are outside the ordinary course of business and discontinued operations

Constant currency/Constant FX Current period results (excluding hyperinflationary economies) translated into US dollars at the actual

monthly exchange rates applicable in the comparable period, so as to show relative performance between the two periods. Results for hyperinflationary economies are not retranslated and remain at their reported

actual exchange rates (period-end spot exchange rates)

EBITDA Underlying Profit after adding back depreciation, amortisation and IPEP expense

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Appendix 9

Glossary of terms and measures

Except where noted, common terms and measures used in this document are based upon the following definitions:

Like-for-like revenue Sales revenue in the reporting period relating to volume performance of the same products with the same

customers as the prior corresponding period

Net new business The sales revenue impact in the reporting period from business won or lost in that period and over the

previous financial year, included across reporting periods for 12 months from the date of the win or loss, at

constant currency

Operating profit Statutory definition of profit before finance costs and tax; sometimes called EBIT (Earnings before interest

and tax)

Return on Capital Invested (ROCI) Underlying Profit divided by Average Capital Invested

RPCs Reusable/returnable plastic/produce containers/crates, generally used for shipment and display of fresh

produce items

Sales revenue Excludes non-trading revenue

Significant Items of income or expense which are, either individually or in aggregate, material to Brambles or to the

relevant business segment and:

- Outside the ordinary course of business (e.g. gains or losses on the sale or termination of operations, the cost of

significant reorganisations or restructuring); or

- Part of the ordinary activities of the business but unusual due to their size and nature

Underlying Profit Profit from continuing operations before finance costs, hyperinflation adjustments, tax and Significant

Items

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