

DEFINITIONS

"Organic revenues" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and structural changes, as applicable, and the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. "Organic revenues excluding intense inflationary pricing" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and structural changes, as applicable, the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and the impact of intense inflationary pricing. Management believes these organic revenue (non-GAAP) growth measures provide users with useful supplemental information regarding the Company's ongoing revenue performance and trends by presenting revenue growth excluding the impact of foreign exchange, the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and structural changes and the impact of intense inflation.

"Gross margin" is a ratio calculated by dividing gross profit by net operating revenues. "Comparable gross margin" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability. "Comparable currency neutral gross margin" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability and the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. "Underlying gross margin" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability, the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, and the impact of acquisitions, divestitures and structural changes, as applicable. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate the Company's performance and make resource allocation decisions. Further, management believes the comparable gross margin (non-GAAP) measure, comparable currency neutral gross margin (non-GAAP) measure and underlying gross margin (non-GAAP) measure provide investors with useful information related to the profitability of our business prior to considering the selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating charges incurred. Management uses these measures in making financial, operating and planning decisions and in evaluating the Company's performance.

"Adjusted free cash flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property, plant and equipment and excludes the Company's IRS tax litigation deposit that was paid in 2024, the payment of transition tax resulting from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and other significant cash inflows/outflows that are unusual in nature and/or infrequent in occurrence that we believe do not reflect the Company's underlying liquidity. Management believes adjusted free cash flow (non-GAAP) is useful to investors, analysts and others to evaluate the underlying cash flow the Company generates after investing in property, plant and equipment.

"Adjusted free cash flow conversion ratio" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing adjusted free cash flow (non-GAAP) by adjusted net income attributable to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company (non-GAAP). Management uses these non-GAAP measures when making capital allocation decisions. Management believes the free cash flow conversion ratio (non-GAAP) and the adjusted free cash flow conversion ratio (non-GAAP) are useful to investors, analysts and others to evaluate the amount of our underlying earnings that we are able to convert into cash.

"Gross debt" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents the sum of loans and notes payable, current maturities of long-term debt, and long-term debt. Gross debt (non-GAAP) is also known as "total debt" (non-GAAP).

"Net debt" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by subtracting total cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities from gross debt (non-GAAP). "Net debt including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment" is a non-GAAP measure that is calculated by subtracting total cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities from gross debt (non-GAAP) and then adding the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment.

"EBITDA" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other income (loss) - net. "Comparable EBITDA" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability.

"Net debt leverage" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing net debt (non-GAAP) by comparable EBITDA (non-GAAP). "Net debt leverage including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing net debt including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment (non-GAAP) by comparable EBITDA (non-GAAP). Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures to evaluate the Company's capital allocation decisions.

"Net operating profit" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents the sum of operating income and equity income (loss) - net. "Comparable net operating profit" is a non-GAAP financial measure that excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability. "Comparable net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT)" is a non-GAAP financial measure that has been adjusted for taxes using the comparable effective tax rate (non-GAAP).

"Comparable effective tax rate" is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents the effective income tax rate on income before income taxes, which excludes or has otherwise been adjusted for items impacting comparability.

"Invested capital" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by subtracting total cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities from the sum of total debt (non-GAAP) and total equity.

"Return on invested capital (ROIC)" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing comparable NOPAT (non-GAAP) by average invested capital (non-GAAP). Management uses this non-GAAP financial measure to evaluate the Company's performance and make capital allocation decisions.

"Dividends as a percentage of adjusted free cash flow" is a non-GAAP financial measure that is calculated by dividing adjusted free cash flow (non-GAAP) by dividends paid to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company. Management uses this non-GAAP measure when making capital allocation decisions.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)

Earnings Per Share:

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2023
Reported (GAAP)	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.79	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.47
Items Impacting Comparability	0.04	0.16	0.07	0.30	0.21
Comparable (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.69

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2022
Reported (GAAP)	\$ 1.50	\$ 2.07	\$ 1.79	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.19
Items Impacting Comparability	0.60	0.04	0.16	0.07	0.30
Comparable (Non-GAAP)	\$ 2.08	\$ 2.11	\$ 1.95	\$ 2.32	\$ 2.48

	Year Ended December 31, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2023
Percent Change — Reported EPS	38	(13)	26	(3)	13
Percent Change — Comparable EPS (Non-GAAP)	1	(8)	19	7	8

Five-Year Average Percent Change — Reported EPS
Five-Year Average Percent Change — Comparable EPS (Non-GAAP)

12
6

Note: Certain columns may not add due to rounding. Certain percentages may not recalculate using the rounded dollar amounts provided.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures
(UNAUDITED)

Net Operating Revenues:

<i>Percent Change</i>	Reported Net Operating Revenues (GAAP)	Less: Adjustments to Reported Net Operating Revenues		Organic Revenues (Non-GAAP)	Less: Adjustment to Organic Revenues	Organic Revenues Excluding Intense Inflationary Pricing (Non-GAAP)
		Currency Impact	Impact of Acquisitions, Divestitures and Structural Changes, Net		Intense Inflationary Pricing Impact	
Q4 2024	6	(3)	(5)	14	4	10

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures
(UNAUDITED)

Gross Margin:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2024	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023	Basis Point Growth
Reported Gross Margin (GAAP)	58.47%	57.28%	119
Items Impacting Comparability (Non-GAAP)	(0.96%)	(0.54%)	
Comparable Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	59.43%	57.82%	161
Comparable Currency Impact (Non-GAAP)	(1.03%)	0.00%	
Comparable Currency Neutral Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	60.46%	57.82%	264
Impact of Acquisitions, Divestitures and Structural Changes on Comparable Currency Neutral Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	0.01%	(0.93%)	
Underlying Gross Margin (Non-GAAP)	60.45%	58.75%	170

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)
(In millions)

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow Conversion Ratio:

	Year Ended December 31, 2024
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 6,805
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,064)
Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	4,741
Plus / (Less):	
IRS Tax Litigation Deposit	6,041
Transition Tax Payments	964
M&A-Related Payments ¹	566
Cash Payments of (Receipts from) Pension Plan Contributions ²	(479)
Other Nonoperating Tax Payments / (Benefits) ³	(323)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)	\$ 11,510
 Net Income Attributable to Shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company	 \$ 10,631
Noncash / Nonoperating Items Impacting Comparability:	
Asset Impairments	698
Equity Investees	90
Transaction Gains/Losses	1,045
Restructuring	-
Other Items	(238)
Certain Tax Matters	128
Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company (Non-GAAP)	\$ 12,354
 Cash Flow Conversion Ratio⁴	 64%
Free Cash Flow Conversion Ratio (Non-GAAP) ⁵	38%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow Conversion Ratio (Non-GAAP) ⁶	93%

¹ Includes income tax payments related to franchising activities.

² Includes surplus international plan assets transferred from pension trusts to general assets of the Company.

³ Includes tax credits and other tax benefits received from investments in limited partnerships that receive tax credits and other tax benefits by constructing, owning and operating alternative energy generation facilities.

⁴ Cash flow conversion ratio is calculated by dividing net cash provided by operating activities by net income attributable to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company.

⁵ Free cash flow conversion ratio is calculated by dividing free cash flow by adjusted net income attributable to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company.

⁶ Adjusted free cash flow conversion ratio is calculated by dividing adjusted free cash flow by adjusted net income attributable to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)

(In millions except net debt leverage)

Gross Debt and Net Debt:

	As of December 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,828
Short-term investments	2,020
Marketable securities	<u>1,723</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities (Non-GAAP)	\$ 14,571
Loans and notes payable	\$ 1,499
Current maturities of long-term debt	648
Long-term debt	<u>42,375</u>
Gross debt (Non-GAAP)	\$ 44,522
Net debt (Non-GAAP) ¹	\$ 29,951
Plus: Estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment	<u>6,200</u>
Net debt including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment (Non-GAAP)	\$ 36,151

¹ Net debt is calculated by subtracting total cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities from gross debt.

EBITDA:

	Year Ended December 31, 2024
Income before income taxes	\$ 13,086
<u>Less income items:</u>	
Interest income	988
Other income (loss) — net	1,992
<u>Add expense items:</u>	
Interest expense	1,656
Depreciation and amortization	<u>1,075</u>
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 12,837
Items impacting comparability	4,185
Comparable EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 17,022

Net Debt Leverage:

	As of and Year Ended December 31, 2024
Net debt (Non-GAAP)	\$ 29,951
Comparable EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 17,022
Net debt leverage (Non-GAAP)	1.8x
Net debt including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment (Non-GAAP)	\$ 36,151
Comparable EBITDA (Non-GAAP)	\$ 17,022
Net debt leverage including the estimated 2025 fairlife contingent consideration payment (Non-GAAP)	2.1x

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)
(In millions)

Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT):

	Year Ended December 31, 2015
Operating income	\$ 8,787
Equity income (loss) — net	489
Net operating profit (Non-GAAP)	9,276
Items impacting comparability	1,556
Comparable net operating profit (Non-GAAP)	\$ 10,832
Comparable effective tax rate (Non-GAAP)	22.5%
Comparable net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 8,395

Invested Capital:

	2015 Two-Year Average	As of December 31, 2014	As of December 31, 2015
Loans and notes payable	\$ 16,130	\$ 19,130	\$ 13,129
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,113	3,550	2,676
Long-term debt	23,661	19,010	28,311
Total debt (Non-GAAP)	42,903	41,690	44,116
Total equity	28,163	30,561	25,764
<u>Less:</u>			
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	16,821	18,010	15,631
Marketable securities	3,967	3,665	4,269
Invested capital (Non-GAAP)	\$ 50,278	\$ 50,576	\$ 49,980

2015 Return on Invested Capital (ROIC):

Return on invested capital (ROIC) (Non-GAAP) ¹	16.7%
---	-------

¹ Return on invested capital is calculated by dividing comparable net operating profit after taxes by invested capital.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)
(In millions)

Net Operating Profit After Taxes (NOPAT):

	Year Ended December 31, 2024
Operating income	\$ 9,992
Equity income (loss) — net	<u>1,770</u>
Net operating profit (Non-GAAP)	11,762
Items impacting comparability	<u>4,185</u>
Comparable net operating profit (Non-GAAP)	\$ 15,947
Comparable effective tax rate (Non-GAAP)	18.6%
Comparable net operating profit after taxes (NOPAT) (Non-GAAP)	\$ 12,981

Invested Capital:

	2024 Two-Year Average	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2024
Loans and notes payable	\$ 3,028	\$ 4,557	\$ 1,499
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,304	1,960	648
Long-term debt	<u>38,961</u>	<u>35,547</u>	<u>42,375</u>
Total debt (Non-GAAP)	43,293	42,064	44,522
Total equity	26,926	27,480	26,372
<u>Less:</u>			
Total cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments	12,606	12,363	12,848
Marketable securities	<u>1,512</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,723</u>
Invested capital (Non-GAAP)	\$ 56,101	\$ 55,881	\$ 56,323

2024 Return on Invested Capital (ROIC):

Return on invested capital (ROIC) (Non-GAAP) ¹	23.1%
---	-------

¹ Return on invested capital is calculated by dividing comparable net operating profit after taxes by invested capital.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES
Reconciliation of GAAP and Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(UNAUDITED)
(In millions)

Dividends as a Percentage of Adjusted Free Cash Flow:

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment

Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

Plus / (Less):

IRS Tax Litigation Deposit

Transition Tax Payments

M&A-Related Payments¹

Cash Payments of (Receipts from) Pension Plan Contributions²

Other Non-Operating Tax Payments / (Benefits)³

Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

Dividends

Dividends as a Percentage of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities⁴

Dividends as a Percentage of Adjusted Free Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)⁵

Year Ended December 31, 2024	
\$	6,805
	(2,064)
	4,741
	6,041
	964
	566
	(479)
	(323)
\$	11,510
\$	8,359
	123%
	73%

¹ Includes income tax payments related to refranchising activities.

² Includes surplus international plan assets transferred from pension trusts to general assets of the Company.

³ Includes tax credits and other tax benefits received from investments in limited partnerships that receive tax credits and other tax benefits by constructing, owning and operating alternative energy generation facilities.

⁴ Dividends as a percentage of net cash provided by operating activities is calculated by dividing net cash provided by operating activities by dividends paid to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company.

⁵ Dividends as a percentage of adjusted free cash flow is calculated by dividing adjusted free cash flow by dividends paid to shareowners of The Coca-Cola Company.