SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 16, 2003

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	001-02217	58-0628465
(State or other	(Commission	(IRS Employer
jurisdiction	File Number)	Identification No.)
of incorporation)		

One Coca-Cola Plaza	
Atlanta, Georgia	30313
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (404)676-2121

Item 7(c). Exhibits

Exhibit 99.1 Press Release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 16, 2003, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003.

Exhibit 99.2 Supplemental Information prepared for use in connection with the financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003.

Item 12. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Attached and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit 99.1 is a copy of a press release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 16, 2003, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003. Such information, including the Exhibits attached hereto, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Act of 1934, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

On October 16, 2003, The Coca-Cola Company held an investor conference and webcast to disclose financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003. The Supplemental Information package for use at this conference is attached and incorporated by reference herein as Exhibit 99.2. All information in the Supplemental Information package is presented as of June 30, 2003, and The Coca-Cola Company does not assume any obligation to correct or update said information in the future.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY (REGISTRANT)

Date: October 16, 2003

By: /s/ Sharon R.B. Case

Sharon R.B. Case Vice President

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.

- Exhibit 99.1 Press Release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 16, 2003, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003.
- Exhibit 99.2 Supplemental Information prepared for use in connection with the financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2003.

CONTACT:	Media:	Ben Deutsch (404) 676-2683
	Investors:	Larry M. Mark (404) 676-8054

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY ANNOUNCES THIRD QUARTER AND YEAR-TO-DATE 2003 RESULTS

- * Reported earnings per share were \$0.50 for the third quarter, as compared with \$0.44 in the prior year third quarter. Current quarter results include a reduction of \$0.01 per share related to the previously announced streamlining initiatives and a \$0.04 per share non-cash charge related to the write down of assets in Latin America by a bottling partner.
- * Reported earnings per share were \$1.39 for the first nine months, as compared with \$0.85 in the same period of the prior year.
- * Worldwide unit case volume grew 4 percent in the third quarter and 4 percent on a year-to-date basis.
- * Cash from operations for the first nine months increased 21 percent to \$4.1 billion and the Company expects strong cash flows to continue in the future.
- * The Company reaffirms its plan to repurchase approximately \$1.5 billion of its stock in 2003.

- more -

Page 2

ATLANTA, Oct. 16, 2003 -- The Coca-Cola Company reported third quarter earnings per share of \$0.50, as compared with prior year third quarter earnings of \$0.44 per share. Current quarter results include a reduction of \$0.01 per share related to the previously announced streamlining initiatives and a \$0.04 per share non-cash charge related to the write down of assets in Latin America by an equity investee. Reported earnings per share for the first nine months were \$1.39, as compared with \$0.85 in the same period of the prior year. Worldwide unit case volume for the first nine months increased 4 percent, led by 5 percent growth in international operations and 2 percent growth in North America.

The Company generated cash from operations of \$4.1 billion during the first nine months, compared to \$3.4 billion in the prior year period. On a year-to-date basis, the Company has repurchased \$915 million of its common stock and intends to repurchase approximately \$1.5 billion of its stock for the full year 2003. As strong cash flows are expected to continue into the future, the Company anticipates accelerating its share repurchase levels over the next year.

The Company's results in the quarter benefited from 5 percent unit case growth in international operations led by strong performance throughout Europe and in many other countries including Mexico, China, Argentina and Thailand. This strong performance was partially offset by weak beverage industry trends in both Japan and India. In North America, unit case volume increased 1 percent in the quarter, cycling very robust growth in the third quarter of the previous year. Earnings in the quarter were favorably impacted by positive currency trends and a lower effective tax rate, and were reduced by increased stock option expense. In addition, earnings in the quarter were impacted by increased costs associated with a recently resolved legal issue and key customer matter. During the third quarter, unit case volumes were driven by 3 percent growth in carbonated beverages and 9 percent growth in noncarbonated beverages.

Doug Daft, chairman and chief executive officer, said, "We continue to improve our share position in many key markets around the world. Our priorities for increasing profitable growth are clear: build our brands through excellent marketing; improve the operational effectiveness of our entire system; and relentless cost management." OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

North America

- -----

- * Unit case sales in the third quarter increased 1 percent from the prior year, cycling unit case growth of 9 percent during the third quarter of last year. On a year-to-date basis, unit case growth increased 2 percent, cycling 6 percent growth in the prior year. Improved trends in the Foodservice and Hospitality Division and consistent performance from the bottler-delivered products were partially offset by industry-wide softness in the warehouse-delivered juice category.
- * The Coca-Cola system remains focused on maximizing value for the entire category with a balanced price/volume approach. Throughout the quarter and on a year-to-date basis, this strategy has resulted in the Company's bottling partners recognizing consistent increases in retail price on carbonated soft drinks.
- * Year-to-date results in the Retail Division benefited from an increased cola share position for Trademark Coca-Cola driven by contributions from Vanilla Coke, diet Vanilla Coke, diet Coke, and the expansion of the Fridge Pack availability. Further, Trademark Sprite has grown 7 percent year-to-date, led by the introduction of Sprite Remix.
- * The Company has captured increased value from the entire water category by continuing to implement its three-tiered water strategy. Dasani grew by 16 percent in the quarter while continuing to maintain a strong price premium within the water category. The Company remains focused on enhancing value in the water category with a strategy to maintain rational pricing and to continue differentiating through a variety of brand, package and channel offerings.
- * Powerade generated growth of 21 percent in the quarter and 17 percent on a year-to-date basis led by solid marketing programs and the expansion of the category. Although the overall juice industry trends remained soft in the quarter, the Company benefited from the national roll-out of Simply Orange.

- more -

Page 4

Europe, Eurasia and Middle East

- * Unit case volume increased 9 percent in the third quarter and increased 6 percent for the first nine months. Third quarter results were led by strong growth in France, Spain, Great Britain and Italy. Germany delivered positive growth of 4 percent in the quarter, demonstrating the successful management of the package trends resulting from the mandatory deposit law change.
- * During the quarter, the Company benefited from sound business fundamentals and innovation, as well as strong marketing strategies coupled with the benefit of favorable weather trends in key West European markets in July and August.
- * Unit case growth in the quarter was driven by core carbonated soft drinks with Trademark Coca-Cola growing at 5 percent, Fanta at 4 percent, and 8 percent growth in Trademark Sprite. These brands benefited from innovations such as Coke Light with Lemon, Vanilla Coke, Sprite Ice Cube, Sprite Zero, and new proprietary packaging and flavors for Fanta. In addition, noncarbonated beverages continue to grow strongly with expansion into new categories and the profitable acceleration of growth in the Company's existing business. In the quarter, Powerade increased 71 percent, juices and juice drinks grew 21 percent and energy drinks increased 84 percent.
- * In Great Britain, unit cases grew 8 percent in the quarter and 7 percent year-to-date. Trademark Coca-Cola grew 9 percent during the quarter, driven by the launch of Vanilla Coke. Noncarbonated beverages grew 9 percent in the quarter led by Powerade, water and our juice brands.
- * In Spain, unit case volume increased 11 percent in the third quarter, led by the highly profitable immediate consumption packages. Trademark Coca-Cola increased 6 percent in the quarter and strong growth also occurred in Fanta and Sprite, leading to volume and retail dollar share gains.
- * The Central Europe, Eurasia and Middle East Group generated strong growth in the quarter throughout the region, specifically in the Italy and Alpine

Division, Russia and in Southeast Europe. The performance was driven by carbonated soft drink growth of 5 percent and strong increases in immediate consumption packages.

* In Germany, unit case volume in the third quarter increased 4 percent versus the prior year third quarter. Although the change in deposit law has created a difficult

- more -

Page 5

environment for the industry, the Coca-Cola system remains well positioned to take advantage of the move by German consumers back to returnable packaging.

Asia

- ----

- * Unit case volume increased 1 percent for the quarter, cycling 9 percent growth in the prior year third quarter. For the first nine months, unit case volume increased 4 percent, cycling 11 percent growth during the prior year period. Unit case volume trends in the third quarter were affected by weaker industry trends in both Japan and India.
- * Results during the first nine months were led by growth in China, Australia, Thailand and India. Core carbonated soft drinks continue to perform well, particularly in single-serve packages, and the Company's successful noncarbonated beverages continue to strengthen as local brands such as Qoo are rolled out throughout the region.
- * In China, unit case volume increased 24 percent during the third quarter, cycling 13 percent growth from the prior year. Carbonated soft drinks performed particularly well, with a swift post SARS recovery driven by vigorous execution of numerous sales and marketing programs across the entire brand portfolio. In addition, an affordability strategy has driven returnable glass bottle growth of approximately 30 percent in the towns and rural areas where it has been launched.
- * In Japan, unit case volume declined 6 percent in the third quarter with cool and wet weather in July and August, followed by solid growth during the month of September. Looking forward, the Company will continue to focus on profitable growth in Japan with marketing, packaging and product initiatives in all key beverage categories, as well as initiatives to continue enhancing the cost structure of the bottling system. Effective October 1, 2003, the Company and all of its bottling partners in Japan created a nationally integrated supply chain management company to centralize procurement, production, and logistics operations for the entire Coca-Cola system in Japan.
- * In India, the beverage industry was impacted by false accusations that soft drinks contained high levels of pesticides. As a result, the Company's unit case volume declined during the quarter, following several consecutive quarters of strong double digit-growth. Following the accusations, the Company reacted quickly and took

- more -

Page 6

steps to provide facts to the Indian government and to consumers to reassure them of the safety of the Company's products. Looking forward, even though unit case volume trends have stabilized over the past few weeks, the Company continues to monitor the situation carefully.

Latin America

- * Unit case volume increased 5 percent in the third quarter and 5 percent for the first nine months, led by strong growth in Mexico and Argentina, partially offset by volume softness in Brazil relating to a system margin improvement strategy.
- * Mexico unit case volume grew 10 percent in the third quarter and 12 percent during the first nine months. Performance in the third quarter benefited from carbonated beverage growth of 4 percent, resulting from packaging innovations, new flavor introductions and the effect of the Real marketing platform. Double-digit growth in flavored carbonated soft drinks was led by flavor extensions and package initiatives surrounding Fanta, Sprite, Lift and Fresca. In the fast-growing water category, the Company is benefiting from national marketing programs behind Ciel, the continued expansion of

single-serve water packages, and the availability of Ciel in former Risco brand territories.

- * In Argentina, unit case volume grew 12 percent in the third quarter and 12 percent year-to-date, reflecting the Company's long-term strategy of investing in the country during last year's economic crisis. Trademark Coca-Cola increased 15 percent in the third quarter through strong consumer activities and an emphasis on refillable packaging, which also continues to be expanded to Fanta and Sprite.
- * In Brazil, unit case volume declined 4 percent in the quarter and 6 percent year-to-date as a result of a greater focus on balancing volume growth with margin expansion to create value for the Coca-Cola system. The Company is working in a strong partnership with its bottlers to offer new packages, in both refillable and one-way presentations, to provide greater choice to consumers and allow our system to tailor customer options based on channel strategies to drive revenue and profit growth.

- more -

Page 7

Africa

- * Unit case volume increased 5 percent for the quarter. For the first nine months, unit case volume increased 4 percent, cycling 7 percent growth during the prior year period.
- * Results in the North and West Africa Division benefited from strong growth in the North African countries of Morocco and Algeria resulting from improved bottler execution and marketing initiatives surrounding Trademark Coca-Cola and Fanta. In Egypt, Trademark Coca-Cola increased 16 percent in the quarter. In Nigeria, the second largest market in Africa, the Company has focused on price realization in the marketplace to improve the overall profitability for the Company and its bottling partners.
- * Performance in the Southern and East Africa Division was impacted mainly by the uncertain economic and political conditions in Zimbabwe. Within South Africa, the Company's largest market in Africa, Trademark Coca-Cola grew 3 percent and Fanta grew 6 percent in the quarter. Results were driven by the introduction of the Real campaign, a tie-in with the Pop Stars television series, the successful launch of Vanilla Coke, the roll-out of 300 ml returnable glass bottles, and solid local execution by our bottling partners.
- * Throughout Africa, the Company continues to invest and focus on business fundamentals to drive profitable volume for the system. These initiatives include new cold outlet creation, improvements in market execution and availability and affordable packaging.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

- -----

Third quarter reported earnings per share for the current and prior year were \$0.50 and \$0.44, respectively. Year-to-date reported earnings per share for the current and prior year were \$1.39 and \$0.85, respectively. The individual impact of certain items on earnings per share is summarized as follows:

- more -

Page 8

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

Non-Cash Charge - Primarily Related to

			ense) Per Shai	re
	Third	Quarter		nths Ended mber 30,
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<s> ITEMS IMPACTING RESULTS:</s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Streamlining Initiatives	(\$ 0.01)		(\$ 0.07)	

Investments in Latin America	(\$ 0.04)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.04)	(\$ 0.07)
Gain on Litigation Settlement			\$ 0.01	
Gain on Sale of Kaiser				\$ 0.01
Cumulative Effect of Adopting SFAS 142 - Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets				(\$ 0.37)
	(\$ 0.05)	(\$ 0.01)	(\$ 0.10)	(\$ 0.43)

</TABLE>

Operating Results

- -----

Revenues for the third quarter increased 6 percent, reflecting an increase in gallon shipments of 4 percent, improving pricing of concentrate, and positive currency trends. Revenues for the first nine months increased 7 percent. The following reflects net operating revenues from the Company's operations:

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(in millions)

	Third Quarter		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
<s></s>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>	<c></c>
Company Operations, Excluding Bottling	\$ 4,967	\$ 4,684	\$ 13,783	\$ 12,921
Company-Owned Bottling Operations	695	638	2,068	1,848
Consolidated Net Operating Revenues	\$ 5,662	\$ 5 , 322	\$ 15,851	\$ 14,769

</TABLE>

Cost of goods sold on a year-to-date basis increased at a rate greater than revenues, reflecting the consolidation of lower margin bottling operations and the inclusion of the Evian and Danone water transactions, partially offset by the gain related to a litigation settlement.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 12 percent in the third quarter as a result of the timing of marketing expenses and increased stock options expense. In addition, earnings in the quarter were reduced by approximately 0.01 per

- more -

Page 9

share as a result of increased costs associated with a recently resolved legal issue and key customer matter. For the first nine months, selling, general and administrative expenses increased 7 percent, reflecting increases related to structural changes and the Evian and Danone water transactions, partially offset by the tight management of operating expenses. As a result of the Company's policy to expense stock options, stock-based compensation expense increased by \$9 million during the quarter and \$41 million during the first nine months.

Reported operating income was similar to the prior year third quarter, reflecting the negative impact of the other operating charges (\$55 million) and increased stock-based compensation expense (\$9 million increase). On a year-to-date basis, operating income declined 1 percent, which included the negative impact of the other operating charges (\$284 million), increased stock-based compensation expense (\$41 million increase) and the positive effect of a first quarter litigation settlement (\$52 million).

Currencies positively impacted operating income in the quarter by approximately 2 percent, as a result of the strength in the Euro, partially offset by less attractive year-over-year hedge rates on the Japanese Yen and weakness in Latin American currencies. For the first nine months, currencies benefited operating income by approximately 2 percent. Equity income for the third quarter declined from the prior year as a result of a charge related to the write down of assets in Latin America by an equity investee (described below). Underlying equity income trends continue to demonstrate that current business strategies are leading to overall improving health of the Coca-Cola bottling system around the world.

Effective Tax Rate

- -----

During the quarter, the Company's results benefited from a lower effective tax rate than previously indicated. In July, the Company anticipated that its underlying effective tax rate on operations would be approximately 24 percent for the full year. The Company now anticipates that the underlying effective tax rate for the full year 2003 will be approximately 22 percent primarily because of the continued strong profit contributions from lower taxed locations where currencies are having a favorable impact.

- - more -

Page 10

The Company is required to record income tax expense for the first nine months based on the estimated effective tax rate for the full year. To achieve this result, the Company recorded income tax expense at an underlying effective tax rate of approximately 18 percent in the third quarter. The decline in the tax rate as compared to the rate previously communicated in the second quarter resulted in a benefit of approximately \$0.03 per share in the third quarter.

For the fourth quarter, the underlying effective tax rate is expected to be approximately 22 percent. Looking into next year and for the foreseeable future, based on current tax laws, the Company's effective tax rate on operations is expected to be no more than 25.5 percent, which is consistent with previous Company estimates.

The reported tax rates for the third quarter and first nine months were 18 percent and 22 percent, respectively, reflecting the underlying effective tax rate on operations, the impact of higher tax rates related to the streamlining initiatives, and the impact of the charge related to the write down of assets in Latin America by an equity investee.

Charge Related to the Write Down of Assets in Latin America by an Equity Investee

Effective May 6, 2003, one of the Company's equity method investees, Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A. de C.V. (Coca-Cola FEMSA) consummated a merger with another of the Company's equity method investees, Panamerican Beverages, Inc. (Panamco). The Coca-Cola Company received new Coca-Cola FEMSA shares in exchange for all Panamco shares previously held by the Company and, as a result, the Company's ownership interest in Coca-Cola FEMSA increased from 30 percent to 39.6 percent. This exchange of shares was treated as a non-monetary exchange of similar productive assets, and no gain was recorded by the Company as a result of this merger.

In connection with the merger, Coca-Cola FEMSA management initiated steps to streamline and integrate the operations. This process includes the closing of various distribution centers and manufacturing plants. Furthermore, due to the challenging economic conditions and uncertain political situation in Venezuela, certain intangible assets were determined to be impaired and written down to their fair market value. During the third quarter, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of approximately \$107 million pre-tax (\$104 million after tax or \$0.04 per share), primarily reflected in equity income.

- more -

Page 11

Streamlining Initiatives

During the first quarter of 2003, the Company initiated steps to streamline and simplify its operations, primarily in North America and Germany. In North America, the Company is integrating the operations of its three separate North American business units -- Coca-Cola North America, Minute Maid, and Fountain. In Germany, Coca-Cola Erfrischungsgetraenke AG (CCEAG) is taking steps to improve its efficiency in sales, distribution and manufacturing. These initiatives have resulted in a third quarter charge of \$43 million pre-tax (\$31 million after-tax or \$0.01 per share) and a year-to-date charge of \$272 million pre-tax (\$177 million after-tax or \$0.07 per share).

The streamlining initiatives for the full-year 2003 are expected to result

in a charge to earnings of approximately \$500 million on a pre-tax basis. The Company continues to take steps to improve its overall efficiency and effectiveness which has resulted in a higher than previously communicated charge and associated benefits.

Creation of a Supply Chain Management Company in Japan

Effective October 1, 2003, the Company and all of its bottling partners in Japan created a nationally integrated supply chain management company to centralize procurement, production, and logistics operations for the entire Coca-Cola system in Japan. The resources generated from this effort will be invested in marketing activities and customer service programs to enhance the long-term growth of the Coca-Cola system in Japan.

As a result of the creation of the supply chain management company in Japan, a portion of The Coca-Cola Company's business has essentially been converted from a finished product business model to a concentrate business model. This will affect certain line items of the Company's income statement over the next year, but will not impact the Company's underlying operating income.

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2003, the shift of certain products to a concentrate business model will result in a reduction of revenues and cost of goods sold for the same amount, thus having no impact on the Company's gross profit or operating profit levels. Beginning October 1, 2003, Net Operating Revenues and Cost of Goods Sold are both expected to decrease by approximately \$1.0 billion on an annualized basis.

- more -

Page 12

Conference Call

The Company will host a conference call with financial analysts to discuss the third quarter and year-to-date 2003 results on October 16, 2003, at 8:30 a.m. (EDT). The Company invites investors to listen to the live audiocast of the conference call at the Company's website, www.coca-cola.com in the "investors" section. Further, the "investors" section of the Company's website includes a disclosure and reconciliation of non-GAAP financial measures that may be used periodically by management when discussing the Company's financial results with investors and analysts.

- more -

Page 13

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (UNAUDITED) (In millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2003	2002	% Change
NET OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 5,662	\$ 5 , 322	б
Cost of goods sold	2,150	2,083	3
GROSS PROFIT	3,512	3,239	8
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$104 in 2003 and \$95 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for			
stock-based compensation)	2,006	1,789	12
Other operating charges	55		
OPERATING INCOME	1,451	1,450	0
Interest income	37	46	(20)

Interest expense	42	52	(19)
Equity income	86	113	(24)
Other income (loss) - net	(42)	(62)	
Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees	8		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,498	1,495	0
Income taxes	275	404	(32)
NET INCOME	\$ 1,223	\$ 1,091 ======	12
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE*	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.44	14
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED*	2,458	2,483	(1)

- -----

* For the third quarter, "Basic Net Income Per Share" was \$0.50 for 2003 and \$0.44 for 2002 based on "Average Shares Outstanding - Basic" of 2,455 and 2,478 for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

- more -

Page 14

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (UNAUDITED) (In millions, except per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
-		2002	% Change
NET OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 15,851	\$ 14 , 769	7
Cost of goods sold	5,865	5,404	9
GROSS PROFIT	9,986	9,365	7
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$323 in 2003 and \$282 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for			
stock-based compensation)	5,573	5,197	7
Other operating charges	284		
OPERATING INCOME	4,129	4,168	(1)
Interest income	138	156	(12)
Interest expense	130	156	(17)
Equity income	325	350	(7)
Other income (loss) - net	(99)	(292)	
Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees	8		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	4,371	4,226	3
Income taxes	951	1,180	(19)

NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF

ACCOUNTING CHANGE	3,420	3,046	12
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes			
SFAS 142: Company Operations		(367)	
Equity Investees		(559)	
NET INCOME	\$ 3,420	\$ 2,120	61
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE BEFORE			
CUMULATIVE EFFECT	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.23	13
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE*	\$ 1.39	\$ 0.85	64
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED*	2,465	2,485	(1)

- -----

* For the first nine months, "Basic Net Income Per Share" was \$1.39 for 2003 and \$0.85 for 2002 based on "Average Shares Outstanding - Basic" of 2,462 and 2,479 for 2003 and 2002, respectively.

- more -

Page 15

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED) (In millions, except share data)

ASSETS

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Marketable securities	\$ 3,656 191	\$ 2,126 219
	3,847	2,345
Trade accounts receivable, less al. of \$60 in 2003 and \$55 in 2002	lowances 2,142	2,097
Inventories	1,293	1,294
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,762	1,616
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,044	7,352
INVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS Equity method investments		
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.	1,234	972
Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Com Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A. de C.V.	pany S.A. 1,010 716	872 347
Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	572	492
Other, principally bottling comp Cost method investments,		2,054
principally bottling companies Other assets	283 2,953	254 2,694
		7,685
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land	396	385
Building and improvements	2,495	2,332
Machinery and equipment	6,252	5,888
Containers	385	396
	9,528	9,001
Less allowances for depreciation	3,464	3,090
	6,064	5,911

TRADEMARKS WITH INDEFINITE LIVES GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1,867 2,088	1,724 1,829
	\$ 27,407	\$ 24,501
	========	

- more -

Page 16

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED) (In millions, except share data)

LIABILITIES AND SHARE-OWNERS' EQUITY

	September 30, 2003	December 31, 2002
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Loans and notes payable Current maturities of long-term debt Accrued income taxes		\$ 3,692 2,475 180 994
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,591	7,341
LONG-TERM DEBT	2,479	2,701
OTHER LIABILITIES	2,415	2,260
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	397	399
SHARE-OWNERS' EQUITY Common Stock, \$.25 par value Authorized: 5,600,000,000 shares Issued: 3,493,232,231 shares in 200 3,490,818,627 shares in 200 Capital surplus Reinvested earnings Accumulated other comprehensive inco	2 873 4,251 26,300	873 3,857 24,506 (3,047)
	28,850	26,189
Less treasury stock, at cost (1,041,846,089 shares in 2003; 1,019,839,490 shares in 2002)	15,325 13,525	14,389 11,800
- 700	\$ 27,407	\$ 24,501

- more -

Page 17

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED) (In millions)

	 Nine Mon Septe	ths Ende mber 30,	
	2003		2002
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$ 3,420	\$	2,120
Depreciation and amortization	622		599
Stock-based compensation expense	329		311

Deferred income taxes Equity income or loss, net of dividends Foreign currency adjustments Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees Gains on sales of assets Cumulative effect of accounting changes Other operating charges Other items Net change in operating assets and liabilities Net cash provided by operating activities	(22) 164 281	(131) (252) (12) (8) 926 244 (392) 3,405
Net cash provided by operating activities		
<pre>INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisitions and investments, principally trademarks and bottling companies Purchases of investments and other assets Proceeds from disposals of investments and</pre>	(306) (190)	(415) (115)
other assets	172	277
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and	(565)	(582)
equipment	54	55
Other investing activities	29	49
Net cash used in investing activities	(806)	(731)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuances of debt	1,121	1,402
Payments of debt	(1,007) 48	(1,939) 97
Issuances of stock Purchases of stock for treasury	(938)	(478)
Dividends	(1,086)	(994)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,862)	(1,912)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	77	19
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Net increase during the period	1,530	781
Balance at beginning of period	2,126	1,866
Balance at end of period	\$ 3,656	\$ 2,647

- more -

Page 18

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY THIRD QUARTER AND YEAR-TO-DATE 2003 Unit Case Volume Results

	Unit Case (% Chan	
	2003 vs.	2002
	Third Quarter	Year-To-Date
WORLDWIDE	4	4
INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS	5	5
Latin America	5	5
Europe, Eurasia and Middle East	9	6
Africa	5	4
Asia	1	4
NORTH AMERICA OPERATIONS	1	2

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

The Coca-Cola Company is the world's largest beverage company. Along with Coca-Cola, recognized as the world's best-known brand, The Coca-Cola Company markets four of the world's top five soft drink brands, including diet Coke, Fanta and Sprite, and a wide range of other beverages, including diet and light soft drinks, waters, juices and juice drinks, teas, coffees and sports drinks. Through the world's largest distribution system, consumers in more than 200 countries enjoy the Company's beverages at a rate exceeding 1 billion servings each day. For more information about The Coca-Cola Company, please visit our website at www.coca-cola.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release may contain statements, estimates or projections that constitute "forward-looking statements" as defined under U.S. federal securities laws. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "project," "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from The Coca-Cola Company's historical experience and our present expectations or projections. These risks include, but are not limited to, changes in economic and political conditions; changes in the nonalcoholic beverages business environment, including actions of competitors and changes in consumer preferences; product boycotts; foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations; adverse weather conditions; the effectiveness of our advertising and marketing programs; fluctuations in the cost and availability of raw materials; our ability to achieve earnings forecasts; regulatory and legal changes; our ability to penetrate developing and emerging markets; litigation uncertainties; and other risks discussed in our Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which filings are available from the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. The Coca-Cola Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

###

[TABLE #1 - 1 OF 3 PAGES] - ------

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. See the Table below for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and September 30, 2002. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. _____

[THIS TABLE CONSISTS OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS. THE FOLLOWING IS SET 1 OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS]

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

Third Quarter (UNAUDITED) (In Millions, except per share data and margins)

<TABLE> <CAPTION> _ _____ _____ Three Months Ended September 30, 2003 _____ _____ Items Impacting Results -----_____ Gains on Charges Charges Issuances of Related to Reported After (GAAP) Related to Stock by the Write Down Considering Streamlining Equity of Assets in Ttems Initiatives Investees Latin America (Non-GAAP) _____ _____ <C> <C> <S> <C> <C> <C> NET OPERATING REVENUES \$ 5,662 \$ 5,662 Cost of goods sold 2,150 2,150 _____ _____ GROSS PROFIT \$ 3,512 3,512 Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$104 in 2003 and \$95 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for 2,006 stock-based compensation) 2,006 \$ (43) 55 (12) Other operating charges \$ _____ _____ OPERATING INCOME 43 1,451 12 1,506 37 Interest income 37 Interest expense 42 42 Equity income 86 95 181

Other income (loss) - net (42)		(42)					
Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees		8			Ş	(8)	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES 1,640		1,498		43		(8)	107
Income Taxes 287		275		12		(3)	3
NET INCOME \$ 1,353	Ş	1,223	Ş	31		(5)	\$ 104
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE \$ 0.55	====== \$	0.50	\$	0.01	\$ \$		\$ 0.04
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED 2.458							2,458
GROSS MARGIN		62.0%					
62.0% OPERATING MARGIN		25.6%					
26.6% EFFECTIVE TAX RATE 17.6% *		18.4%					
Note: Items to consider for comparability accounting changes. Charges and accountin- are reflected as add-backs to reported ne positively impacting net income are refle- income.	g gain t inco	s negative me. Gains	ely imp and ac	acting net counting c	income hanges		
*Effective tax rate calculated on full find	gures.						
[TABLE #1 - 2 OF 3 PAGES]							
The Company reports its financial results accounting principles (GAAP). However, man performance measures and ratios, used in m users of this financial information addit current results and results in prior oper- supplemental financial data and correspon- measures for the three months ended Septer Non-GAAP financial measures should be view alternative for, the Company's reported re GAAP.	nageme managi ional ating ding r mber 3 wed in	nt believen ng the bus meaningful periods. S econciliat 0, 2003, a addition	es that siness, compa See the sions to nd Sep to, and	certain n may provi risons bet Table bel o GAAP fin tember 30, d not as a	on-GAAP de ween ow for ancial 2002. n		
[THIS TABLE CONSISTS OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS THE FOLLOWING IS SET 2 OF 3 SETS OF COLUM							
THE COCA-COLA COMPAN Reconciliation of GAAP to No.				res			
Third Qu (UNAUDI) (In Millions, except per	TED)	data and m	argins				
<table> <caption></caption></table>							

Three Months Ended September 30, 2002

	Reported	Item Impacting Results	After Considering Items
	(GAAP)	Charge Primarily Related to Investments Latin America	
<s> NET OPERATING REVENUES</s>	<c> \$ 5,322</c>	<c></c>	<c> \$ 5,322</c>
Cost of goods sold	2,083		2,083
GROSS PROFIT	3,239		3,239
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$104 in 2003 and \$95 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation)	1,789		1,789
Other operating charges			
OPERATING INCOME	1,450		1,450
Interest income	46		46
Interest expense	52		52
Equity income	113	\$ 40	153
Other income (loss) - net	(62)	1	(61)
Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees			
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,495	41	1,536
Income Taxes	404	10	414
NET INCOME	\$ 1,091	31	\$ 1,122
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE	\$ 0.44	.01	\$ 0.45
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED	2,483	2,483	2,483
GROSS MARGIN OPERATING MARGIN EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	60.9% 27.2% 27.0%		60.9% 27.2% 27.0%

</TABLE>

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, gains, and accounting changes. Charges and accounting gains negatively impacting net income are reflected as add-backs to reported net income. Gains and accounting changes positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to reported net income.

[TABLE #1 - 3 OF 3 PAGES]

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. See the Table below for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the three months ended September 30, 2003, and September 30, 2002. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

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

Third Quarter (UNAUDITED)

(In Millions, except per share data and margins)

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

	% Change - Reported (GAAP)	% Change - After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)
<s> NET OPERATING REVENUES</s>	<c> 6%</c>	<c> 6%</c>
Cost of goods sold	3%	3%
GROSS PROFIT	8%	8%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$104 in 2003 and \$95 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation)	12%	12%
Other operating charges		
OPERATING INCOME	0%	4%
Interest income	-20%	-20%
Interest expense	-19%	-19%
Equity income	-24%	18%
Other income (loss) - net		
Gains on issuances of stock by equity investees		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	0%	7%
Income Taxes	-32	-31%
NET INCOME	12%	21%
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE	14%	22%
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED	-1%	-1%

</TABLE>

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, gains, and accounting changes. Charges and accounting gains negatively impacting net income are reflected as add-backs to reported net income. Gains and accounting changes positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to reported net income.

[TABLE #2 - 1 OF 3 PAGES]

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. See the Table below for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and September 30, 2002. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with

[THIS TABLE CONSISTS OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS. THE FOLLOWING IS SET 1 OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS]

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

September Year-to-Date (UNAUDITED) (In Millions, except per share data and margins)

<TABLE>

GAAP.

<CAPTION>

			ths Ended Septemb	tember 30, 2003		
			I	tems Impacting Re	sults	
After	Poportod	Charges		Gaing on	Charges Related	
to Considering	(GAAP)		Gain on	Issuances of		
of Items	(GAAI)			Stock by		
(Non-GAAP)		Initiatives	Settlement	Equity Investees	America	
	<c></c>			<c></c>	<c></c>	
:C> IET OPERATING REVENUES 5 15,851	\$ 15 , 851					
Cost of goods sold ;,917	5 , 865		\$ 52			
ROSS PROFIT 9,934	9,986		(52)			
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$323 in 2003 and \$282 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation) 5,573	5 , 573					
ther operating charges		\$ (272)			\$ (12)	
PERATING INCOME .361		272			12	
nterest income 38	138					
nterest expense 30	130					
quity income 20	325				95	
ther income (loss) - net 99)	(99)					
ains on issuances of stock by equity investee	8			\$ (8)		

4,371 272 (52)

(8)

107

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE 4,690

Income Taxes 1,028		951		95	(18)		(3)		3
NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE 3,662		3,420		177	(34)		(5)	1	
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes SFAS No. 142: Company Operations Equity Investees	of								
NET INCOME \$ 3,662		·			\$ (34)		(5)	\$ 1	04
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT \$ 1.49		1.39				=== \$		\$ O.	04
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE \$ 1.49	\$	1.39	Ş	0.07	\$(0.01)	Ş		\$ O.	04
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED 2,465							2,465	2,4	65
GROSS MARGIN 62.7%	=====	63.0%							
OPERATING MARGIN		26.0%							
27.5% EFFECTIVE TAX RATE 21.9%		21.8%							

 | | | | | | | | |Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, gains, and accounting changes. Charges and accounting gains negatively impacting net income are reflected as add-backs to reported net income. Gains and accounting changes positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to reported net income.

[TABLE #2 - 2 OF 3 PAGES]

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. See the Table below for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and September 30, 2002. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

[THIS TABLE CONSISTS OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS. THE FOLLOWING IS SET 2 OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS]

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

September Year-to-Date (UNAUDITED) (In Millions, except per share data and margins)

<TABLE> <CAPTION>

Items Impacting Results _____ --- After Reported Charge Primarily Considering (GAAP) SFAS 142 Related to Items Accounting Gain on Sale Investments Latin (Non-GAAP) of Kaiser Change America _____ _____ <S> <C> <C> <C> <C> <C>NET OPERATING REVENUES \$ 14,769 \$ 14,769 Cost of goods sold 5,404 5,404 -----_____ GROSS PROFIT 9,365 9,365 elling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$323 in 2003 and \$282 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation) 5,197 5,197 Other operating charges ___ ___ _____ _____ OPERATING INCOME 4,168 4,168 Interest income 156 156 156 Interest expense 156 Equity income 350 \$ (21) \$ 33 362 (292)(22) \$ 157 Other income (loss) - net (157)Gains on issuances ofstock by equity investees ___ _____ _____ INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE 4,226 (43) 190 4,373 1,180 (14)14 Income Taxes 1,180 _____ _____ NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF 3,046 (29) 176 ACCOUNTING CHANGE 3,193 Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes (367) \$ 367 SFAS No. 142: Company Operations Equity Investees (559)559 _____ _____ NET INCOME \$ 2,120 \$ 926 \$ (29) \$ 176 \$ 3,193

CUMULATIVE EFFECT \$ 1.28*	\$ 1.23	Ş –	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.07	
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE \$ 1.28	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.07	
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED 2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	2,485	
GROSS MARGIN 63.4%	63.4%				
OPERATING MARGIN	28.2%				
28.2% EFFECTIVE TAX RATE 27.0%	27.9%				

</TABLE>

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, gains, and accounting changes. Charges and accounting gains negatively impacting net income are reflected as add-backs to reported net income. Gains and accounting changes positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to reported net income.

```
- -----
```

*Sum of items may not foot across due to rounding.

[TABLE #2 - 3 OF 3 PAGES

- -----

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior operating periods. See the Table below for supplemental financial data and corresponding reconciliations to GAAP financial measures for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, and September 30, 2002. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP.

_ _____

[THIS TABLE CONSISTS OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS. THE FOLLOWING IS SET 3 OF 3 SETS OF COLUMNS]

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

September Year-to-Date (UNAUDITED) (In Millions, except per share data and margins)

<TABLE>

CAPIIO

	% Change - Reported (GAAP)	% Change - After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)
<\$>	<c></c>	<c></c>
NET OPERATING REVENUES	78	7%
Cost of goods sold	9%	9%
GROSS PROFIT	7%	6%
Selling, general and administrative expenses (includes \$323 in 2003 and \$282 in 2002 related to the impact of the adoption of the fair value method		
of accounting for stock-based compensation)	7%	7%
Other operating charges		
OPERATING INCOME	-1%	5%

Interest income	-12%	-12%
Interest expense	-17%	-17%
Equity income	-7%	16%
Other income (loss) - net		
Gains on issuances of tock by equity investees		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	3%	7%
Income Taxes	-19%	-13%
NET INCOME BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	12%	15%
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of income taxes		
SFAS No. 142: Company Operations Equity Investees		
NET INCOME	61%	15%
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT	13%	16%
DILUTED NET INCOME PER SHARE	64%	16%
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING - DILUTED	-1%	-1%

</TABLE>

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, gains, and accounting changes. Charges and accounting gains negatively impacting net income are reflected as add-backs to reported net income. Gains and accounting changes positively impacting net income are reflected as deductions to reported net income.