# UNITED STATES 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 21, 2004

# THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

**001-02217** (Commission File Number) 58-0628465 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

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

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

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

#### Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Attached as Exhibit 99.1 is a copy of a press release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 21, 2004, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2004. 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 21, 2004, The Coca-Cola Company held an investor conference and webcast to disclose financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2004. 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 September 30, 2004, and The Coca-Cola Company does not assume any obligation to correct or update said information in the future.

#### Item 9.01(c). Exhibits

Exhibit 99.1 Press Release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 21, 2004, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and yearto-date 2004.

Exhibit 99.2 Supplemental Information prepared for use in connection with the financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2004.

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# 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)

By:

Date: October 21, 2004

/s/ DAVID M. TAGGART

David M. Taggart Vice President and Treasurer

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## Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.

Exhibit 99.1Press Release of The Coca-Cola Company, dated October 21, 2004, reporting The Coca-Cola Company's financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2004.Exhibit 99.2Supplemental Information prepared for use in connection with the financial results for the third quarter and year-to-date 2004.

# QuickLinks

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition Item 9.01(c). Exhibits

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The Coca Cola Company

news release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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#### THE COCA-COLA COMPANY REPORTS THIRD QUARTER AND YEAR-TO-DATE 2004 RESULTS

- Reported earnings per share of \$0.39 for the third quarter and \$1.50 for the first nine months.
- Third quarter earnings per share includes a net reduction of \$0.11 per share due to impairment charges, previously announced, and tax adjustments.
- Cash from operations for the first nine months increased 11 percent to \$4.6 billion and the Company expects strong cash flows to continue in the future.
- Strong growth in key countries including China, Brazil and Japan offset by poor performance in North America, Germany and Northern Europe.

ATLANTA, Oct. 21, 2004 — The Coca-Cola Company today reported third quarter earnings per share of \$0.39, compared with \$0.50 for the prior year third quarter. Current quarter results include reductions of \$0.10 per share due to the previously announced non-cash charges related primarily to the impairment of intangible assets in Germany and \$0.01 per share due to the net impact of certain tax adjustments, primarily related to the impairments. Reported earnings per share for the first nine months were \$1.50, compared with prior year period earnings of \$1.39 per share.

Operating income declined 24 percent in the third quarter due to other operating charges and the impact of weak operating conditions in key business units, particularly North America, Germany and in Northern Europe. For the first nine months, operating income increased 5 percent, reflecting the impact of the other operating charges, stronger results in the first half of the year and a positive currency benefit.

Worldwide unit case volume increased 1 percent in the third quarter and 2 percent in the first nine months. Key contributors to unit case volume growth in the quarter included Japan, China, Brazil, Argentina, South Africa and Turkey. Partially offsetting these trends were unit case volume declines in North America, Germany, the Philippines, Nigeria and Northern Europe.

On September 15, 2004, the Company provided an update on key trends impacting the business. As follow up to that update, the Company is currently anticipating reported earnings per share for the full year 2004 to be in the range of \$1.88 to \$1.90. This estimate includes the impact of a net charge of \$0.10 per share, previously recorded in the second and third quarters, related to the impairment of intangible assets, the provision against deferred tax assets, the write-downs of various manufacturing investments, favorable tax settlements and a gain on the issuance of stock by an equity investee.

Neville Isdell, chairman and chief executive officer, commented, "As we have said, our performance has fallen short of the goals we have set for ourselves. While we are seeing positive results in some regions, we are not yet fulfilling our potential. We are taking the necessary steps to return our Company to its proper growth course."

Exhibit 99.1

## **Financial Highlights**

- Cash from operations for the first nine months was \$4.6 billion, compared with \$4.1 billion in the prior year period.
- Reported third quarter earnings per share were \$0.39, compared with \$0.50 for the prior year third quarter. The current quarter results include a non-cash charge of \$392 million pre-tax (\$251 million after tax), or approximately \$0.10 per share, related primarily to the impairment of intangible assets in Germany as previously announced. The current quarter results also reflect a net reduction of \$0.01 per share related to German deferred tax assets partially offset by the favorable resolution of other tax matters. The prior year third quarter earnings included a reduction of \$0.05 per share related to streamlining initiatives and the write down of assets in Latin America by an equity investee.
- Reported earnings per share for the first nine months were \$1.50, compared to prior year period earnings per share of \$1.39. Year-to-date results include a net charge of \$0.10 per share related to the third quarter non-cash charge and tax items described above, the write-downs of various manufacturing investments, favorable tax settlements and a gain on the issuance of stock by an equity investee. The prior year period earnings included a net reduction of \$0.10 per share related to streamlining initiatives, the write down of assets by an equity investee and a gain related to a litigation settlement.
- Reported operating income decreased 24 percent compared to the prior year third quarter and increased 5 percent in the first nine months of the year, compared to the prior year period. Operating income was impacted by other operating charges, poor performance in certain key markets, and continuing investments in marketing activities, offset by solid results in several key markets and positive currency fluctuations. The currency benefit to operating income was approximately 6 percent in the quarter and 8 percent for the first nine months, compared to comparable prior year periods.
- The Company repurchased approximately \$1.4 billion of its common stock during the first nine months of the year and intends to repurchase at least \$2 billion of its stock during 2004.
- In February, the Company approved its 42<sup>nd</sup> consecutive annual dividend increase, a 14 percent increase of the quarterly dividend from \$0.22 to \$0.25 per common share. This is equivalent to an annual dividend of \$1.00 per share, up from \$0.88 per share in 2003.

#### **Operational Highlights**

#### North America

- The North America business unit's volume and profits were impacted by weak performance in the bottle and can business due to soft retail traffic, poor weather in key regions, and higher wholesale and retail pricing versus the prior year. For the entire business unit, unit case volume in the quarter decreased by 3 percent, cycling 1 percent growth in the prior year.
- The Retail division's unit case volume declined 4 percent in the quarter as the trends discussed above impacted all areas of the business. Specifically, in the third quarter, retail pricing of the Company's brands in measured channels increased 6 percent to the consumer.
- The Foodservice division's unit case volume decreased 1 percent in the quarter as effective customer programs were mitigated by slowing restaurant industry traffic compared to the prior year.
- From a consumer standpoint, the launch of Coca-Cola C2 has achieved positive results in terms of awareness, trial and repeat measures. More competitive pricing and packaging strategies are

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being implemented in order to improve the volume and value contribution of Coca-Cola C2 in North America.

Noncarbonated beverage performance in the third quarter was led by unit case volume growth of Powerade and Dasani. Warehouse delivered juices declined by 2 percent in the third quarter as overall category softness, as well as some distribution interruption from the hurricanes in Florida, impacted results.

Europe, Eurasia and Middle East

- The Europe, Eurasia and Middle East business unit was impacted by previously discussed factors, including poor weather conditions in the highly-profitable Northern European markets and the lack of availability of the Company's brands in hard discounters in Germany. The business unit's third quarter unit case volume declined by 3 percent, cycling 9 percent growth in the prior year.
- Offsetting the weakness in the Northern European markets were solid results in Central Europe, Turkey and Middle East markets. As weather has improved in September and several initiatives with bottlers gained traction, the Company's brands have returned to growth in several key markets.
- In Germany, unit case volume declined 16 percent in the third quarter. In the rapidly growing discounter channel, the Company's brands have had limited availability since the imposition of Mandatory Deposit legislation. The Company is also addressing significant structural issues that limit the system's ability to respond effectively to evolving retail and consumer dynamics. The solutions are complex, requiring implementation over the next several years, and making short-term benefits unlikely.
- As the Company addresses the issues in Germany, it continues to emphasize the more profitable low-calorie carbonated soft drinks and immediate consumption
  packages. In addition, the Company is achieving some success in entering the discount channel using uniquely-shaped, non-refillable bottles.

<u>Asia</u>

- Unit case volume growth in Asia during the quarter was driven by important markets such as Japan, China, India and Australia. Unit case volume for the business unit was up 9 percent for the third quarter.
- In Japan, the Company executed its strategy of investing in core brands, driving profitability through a focus on higher margin packages, products and channels, and a continued emphasis on reducing costs throughout the supply chain. Japan also benefited from favorable weather in the third quarter cycling poor weather in the prior year. Overall unit case volume grew 8 percent in the third quarter with 5 percent growth in Trademark Coca-Cola and double-digit increases in Sokenbicha, Marocha and Aquarius. Coca-Cola C2 performed well and contributed to share growth in the cola category. Offsetting some of the benefit in CSDs and teas was a decline in Georgia coffee; however, growth returned in September and will be supported by innovation and marketing programs for the remainder of the year.
- Profit growth in China continued, driven by unit case volume growth of 20 percent during the quarter, cycling 24 percent growth in the prior year period. Trademark Coca-Cola unit case volume increased by 15 percent in the quarter as a result of the implementation of a new advertising campaign, innovative packaging and promotions in the cities and the affordable 200 ml glass package in towns. Trademark Coca-Cola results, along with solid growth in Sprite and Fanta brands, have led to year-to-date share of sales gains of 3 points in carbonated soft drinks.

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• Unit case volume growth in the business unit was partially reduced by the negative impact of continued strategic pricing and packaging initiatives in the Philippines.

#### Latin America

- Latin America continued to deliver solid unit case volume and profit growth by executing a long-term investment strategy with an emphasis on brand building, new package alternatives, and close coordination with bottling partners to drive superior local marketplace execution. Unit case volume growth of 5 percent in the quarter reflects strong growth in Brazil, Argentina, and Venezuela.
- In Mexico, unit case volume increased 1 percent in the quarter cycling 10 percent growth in the third quarter of the previous year. Performance reflects improvement over the previous two quarters as carbonated soft drinks increased 1 percent, but a strategic decision to reduce large format water packages and strong competition affected overall volume.
- The Company continued to strengthen its position with consumers in Mexico by focusing on new personal consumption packages and by enhancing brand equity through integrated marketing programs.
- The Coca-Cola system's continuing strategy in Brazil to focus on core brands and to provide greater packaging choices to consumers generated positive results. For the third quarter unit case volume increased 14 percent, with Trademark Coca-Cola growing 15 percent. In addition, by emphasizing packages and channels with higher profitability, Brazil delivered double-digit earnings growth while increasing carbonated soft drink share of sales in both volume and retail dollar terms.
- In Argentina, marketing activities and an emphasis on revenue growth management led to unit case volume growth of 13 percent during the quarter, cycling 12 percent growth in the prior year period. Core brands drove over 80 percent of the growth in the quarter.

#### <u>Africa</u>

- Africa delivered double-digit operating income growth in the third quarter led by unit case volume growth of 6 percent and positive country mix due to double digit unit case volume gains in South Africa.
- Throughout Africa, the Company continued to focus on business fundamentals to drive profitable volume for the system. Solid revenue and profit growth for the business unit came from new cold outlet creation, improvements in market execution, balancing price and package strategies with a focus on affordable packaging, and positive currency trends. Africa unit case volume of core brands including Trademark Coca-Cola, Sprite and Fanta, grew 14 percent in the quarter, while noncarbonated beverages declined due to a de-emphasis of less-profitable water packages.
- In South Africa, unit case volume grew 14 percent in the third quarter, led by growth in core brands. Profit growth was driven by solid execution, integrated marketing plans and close coordination with the bottler.
- Unit case volume in the North and West Africa Division declined 2 percent in the quarter, as performance in Nigeria was impacted by the Company's decision to
  de-emphasize certain less-profitable packages within the water category. In Egypt, the Company balanced total profitability by focusing on a new price and
  package strategy, the introduction of noncarbonated products, and the rationalization of the supply chain.

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#### **Financial Review**

#### Operating Results

Revenues for the third quarter were even with the prior year at \$5.7 billion, reflecting a decrease in gallon sales of 1 percent and the impact of structural changes, offset by improved pricing of concentrate and positive currency trends. Structural changes related to the impact of creating a supply chain management company in Japan and the consolidation of certain bottling operations, which are considered variable interest entities. For the first nine months of the year, gallon sales increased more than 3 percent, which is similar to the 4 percent growth in year-to-date reported unit cases. During the fourth quarter of 2004, gallon sales are expected to trend below unit case growth on an average daily sales basis due to the timing of shipping days.

The following reflects net operating revenues from the Company's operations:

		Third	Quarte		Nine Months Ended September 30						
(in millions)	_	2004		2003	_	2004		2003			
Company Operations, Excluding Bottling Company-Owned Bottling Operations	\$	4,831 831	\$	4,937 734	\$	14,292 2,413	\$	13,698 2,170			
Consolidated Net Operating Revenues	\$	5,662	\$	5,671	\$	16,705	\$	15,868			

Cost of goods sold decreased by 5 percent in the quarter, primarily reflecting the benefit of creating a supply chain management company in Japan and supply chain efficiencies.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased 6 percent during the quarter reflecting the impact of foreign currency fluctuations, structural changes, increased costs in the finished products business, and investments in marketing activities. The Company also had other operating charges in the third quarter amounting to \$392 million pre-tax (\$251 million after tax) related primarily to the impairment of intangible assets in Germany.

Reported operating income for the quarter decreased 24 percent, reflecting the impact of other operating charges, challenging conditions in certain key markets, and investments in marketing activities, offset by solid results in several key markets and positive foreign currency. During the fourth quarter of 2004 and into 2005, currency benefits are expected to be substantially less as compared to the third quarter of this year.

Equity income in the quarter improved in comparison to the prior year primarily due to charges in the third quarter of 2003 by Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A. de C.V. (Coca-Cola FEMSA). The Company remains committed to maintaining a strong and healthy bottling system throughout the world.

The reported tax rate for the third quarter was 24 percent. The underlying effective tax rate on operations was 25 percent, which was reduced by the tax benefit on the impairment charges recorded at a 36 percent tax rate and a \$39 million benefit related to the reversal of previously accrued taxes resulting from favorable resolution of tax matters, but increased by a \$75 million provision against deferred tax assets in Germany.

In determining the quarterly provision for income taxes, the Company uses an annual effective tax rate based on expected annual income, statutory tax rates and tax planning opportunities available in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The effective tax rate also reflects the best estimate of the ultimate outcome of tax audits. The impact of significant or unusual items is separately recognized in the quarter in which they occur.

New U.S. tax legislation has passed Congress and is awaiting Presidential approval. If approved, the legislation could have an impact on the Company in the fourth quarter. Excluding the impact of this legislation and significant or unusual items, which are separately recognized in the quarter in which

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they occur, the Company estimates its ongoing effective tax rate to be approximately 25 percent for the remainder of the year.

#### Prior Year Results

In 2003, the Company took steps to streamline and simplify its operations, particularly in North America and Europe. These initiatives resulted in a third quarter 2003 pretax charge of \$43 million, or \$0.01 per share after tax. For the first nine months of 2003, streamlining charges impacted pre-tax net income by \$272 million, or \$0.07 per share after tax.

During the third quarter of 2003, the Company recorded a non-cash charge of approximately \$107 million, or \$0.04 per share after tax, primarily reflected in equity income. This amount reflects the Company's portion of charges recorded by one of its equity method investees, Coca-Cola FEMSA, related to the streamlining and integration of their operations following a merger with Panamerican Beverages, Inc. and to their recording of intangible asset impairments in Venezuela.

During the first quarter of 2003, the Company reached a settlement with certain defendants in a vitamin antitrust litigation and received approximately \$52 million on a pre-tax basis, or \$0.01 per share on an after tax basis. The amount was recorded in the income statement as a reduction of cost of goods sold.

#### 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 are being 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 this venture, 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 shift of certain products to a concentrate business model resulted in a reduction of revenues and cost of goods sold, each in the same amount. This change in the business model did not impact gross profit. Had the change occurred as of January 1, 2003, both revenues and cost of goods sold for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2003 would have been reduced by approximately \$310 million and \$780 million, respectively. No future impact to the Company's results is anticipated from this change in the business model.

#### **Conference Call**

The Company will host a conference call with financial analysts to discuss the third quarter and year-to-date 2004 results on October 21, 2004, at 4:30 p.m. (EDT). The Company invites investors to listen to the live audiocast of the conference call at the Company's website, <u>www.coca-cola.com</u> 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.

In addition, the Company will be hosting an investor meeting on November 11, 2004 at 9:00 a.m. (EST). The Company invites investors to listen to the live audiocast of the conference call at the Company's website, <u>www.coca-cola.com</u> in the "investors" section.

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

	1		
	2004	2003	% Change
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 5,662	\$ 5,671	_
Cost of goods sold	 2,052	 2,168	(5)
Gross Profit	3,610	3,503	3
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,121	1,997	6
Other operating charges	392	55	
Operating Income	1,097	1,451	(24)
Interest income	39	37	5
Interest expense	47	42	12
Equity income	180	86	109
Other income (loss) — net	(34)	(42)	_
Gain on issuance of stock by equity investee	—	8	—
Income Before Income Taxes	1,235	1,498	(18)
Income taxes	300	275	9
Net Income	\$ 935	\$ 1,223	(24)
Diluted Net Income Per Share*	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.50	(22)
Average Shares Outstanding — Diluted*	2,424	2,458	(1)
2 0			. ,

\* For the third quarter, "Basic Net Income Per Share" was \$0.39 for 2004 and \$0.50 for 2003 based on "Average Shares Outstanding — Basic" of 2,421 and 2,455 for 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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

		Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2004			2003	% Change				
Net Operating Revenues	\$	16,705	\$	15,868	5				
Cost of goods sold		5,835		5,912	(1)				
Gross Profit		10,870		9,956	9				
Selling, general and administrative expenses		6,039		5,543	9				
Other operating charges		480	_	284	—				
Operating Income		4,351		4,129	5				
Interest income		106		138	(23)				
Interest expense		138		130	6				
Equity income		496		325	53				
Other income (loss) — net		(64)		(99)					
Gain on issuance of stock by equity investee		49		8					
Income Before Income Taxes		4,800		4,371	10				
Income taxes		1,154		951	21				
Net Income	\$	3,646	\$	3,420	7				
Diluted Net Income Per Share*	\$	1.50	\$	1.39	8				
Average Shares Outstanding — Diluted*		2,434		2,465	(1)				

\* For the first nine months, "Basic Net Income Per Share" was \$1.50 for 2004 and \$1.39 for 2003 based on "Average Shares Outstanding — Basic" of 2,431 and 2,462 for 2004 and 2003, respectively.

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# THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED) (In millions)

Assets

	ember 30, 2004	December 31, 2003
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,365 \$	3,362
Marketable securities	 155	120
	5,520	3,482
Trade accounts receivable, less allowances of \$59 in 2004 and \$61 in 2003	1,985	2,091
Inventories	1,414	1,252
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,501	1,571
Total Current Assets	10,420	8,396
Investments and Other Assets		
Equity method investments		
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.	1,541	1,260
Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company S.A.	1,026	941
Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A. de C.V.	736	674
Coca-Cola Amatil Limited	629	652
Other, principally bottling companies	1,635	1,697
Cost method investments, principally bottling companies	323	314
Other assets	3,101	3,322
	8,991	8,860
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	456	419
Building and improvements	2,738	2,615
Machinery and equipment	6,621	6,159
Containers	456	429
	10,271	9,622
Less allowances for depreciation	(4,100)	(3,525)
	 6,171	6,097
Trademarks With Indefinite Lives	 2,004	1,979
Goodwill	1,039	1,029
Other Intangible Assets	675	981
	\$ 29,300 \$	27,342

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# THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Balance Sheets (UNAUDITED) (In millions)

# Liabilities and Share-Owners' Equity

	nber 30, )04	December 31, 2003
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 4,021 \$	4,058
Loans and notes payable	3,946	2,583
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,384	323
Accrued income taxes	862	922
Total Current Liabilities	 10,213	7,886
Long-Term Debt	1,188	2,517
Other Liabilities	2,628	2,512
Deferred Income Taxes	317	337
Share-Owners' Equity		
Common Stock, \$0.25 par value		
Authorized: 5,600,000,000 shares		
Issued: 3,499,404,085 shares in 2004; 3,494,799,258 shares in 2003	875	874
Capital surplus	4,837	4,395
Reinvested earnings	28,509	26,687
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,963)	(1,995)
	32,258	29,961
Less treasury stock, at cost (1,083,223,778 shares in 2004; 1,053,267,474 shares in 2003)	 (17,304)	(15,871)
	14,954	14,090
	\$ 29,300 \$	27,342

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# THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (UNAUDITED) (In millions)

	Nine Months September	
	2004	2003
Operating Activities		
Net income	\$ 3.646 \$	3,420
Depreciation and amortization	630	622
Stock-based compensation expense	271	329
Deferred income taxes	(44)	(69
Equity income or loss, net of dividends	(359)	(246
Foreign currency adjustments	(35)	(121
Gain on issuance of stock by equity investee	(49)	(8
Gains on sales of assets	(17)	(22
Other operating charges	480	164
Other items	245	281
Net change in operating assets and liabilities	(178)	(229
Net enange in operating assets and natinities	(178)	(229
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,590	4,121
Investing Activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(520)	(565
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	56	54
Acquisitions and investments, principally trademarks and bottling companies	(243)	(306
Purchases of investments and other assets	(53)	(190
Proceeds from disposals of investments and other assets	57	95
Other investing activities	76	29
Net cash used in investing activities	(627)	(883
Financing Activities		
Issuances of debt	2,380	1,121
Payments of debt	(1,247)	(1,007
Issuances of stock	171	48
Purchases of stock for treasury	(1,472)	(938
Dividends	(1,809)	(1,086
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,977)	(1,862
The cash (about h) provided by manoing addition		(1,002
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	91
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Net increase during the period	2,003	1,467
Balance at beginning of period	3,362	2,260
Balance at end of period	\$ 5,365 \$	3,727

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#### The Coca-Cola Company Third Quarter and Year-To-Date 2004 Unit Case Volume Results

		olume Growth erage Daily Sales)	Reported Unit Case Volume Growth*				
		2004 vs. 2003 % Change					
	Third Quarter	Year-to-Date	Year-to-Date				
Worldwide	1	2	4				
International Operations	3	2	4				
Africa	6	2	5				
Asia	9	6	8				
Europe, Eurasia and Middle East	(3)	(1)	1				
Latin America	5	3	5				
North America Operations	(3)	Even	2				

Unit case volume growth based on average daily sales is computed by comparing the average daily sales in each of the corresponding periods. Average daily sales for each quarter are the actual unit cases shipped during the quarter divided by the number of days in the quarter.

**Reported unit case volume growth** is computed by comparing the actual unit cases shipped in the first nine months of 2004 to the actual unit cases shipped in the first nine months of 2003. In the first nine months of 2004, these amounts are greater than the amounts computed on an average daily sales basis because of extra days in the first quarter of 2004 as compared to the first quarter of 2003. The difference in days will be largely offset in the fourth quarter of 2004.

\* Note: For the third quarter, "unit case volume growth based on average daily sales" is identical to "reported unit case volume growth" because there are no differences in the number of days. Therefore, a separate column is not included above for "reported unit case volume growth" in the third quarter.

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#### THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Operating Segments (In millions) (UNAUDITED) Third Quarter

	Net	Oper	ating Revenues		0	per	ating Income		Income Before Income Taxes						
	Third Quarter 2004		Third Quarter 2003	% Fav./ (Unfav.)	Third Quarter 2004 (1)		Third Quarter 2003 (2)	% Fav./ (Unfav.)		Third Quarter 2004 (1)		Third Quarter 2003 (2)(3)	% Fav./ (Unfav.)		
North America	\$ 1,683	\$	1,699	(1) \$	377	\$	361	4	\$	379 5	\$	370	2		
Africa	279		197	42	83		65	28		79		67	18		
Asia	1,265		1,382	(8)	451		410	10		462		417	11		
Europe, Eurasia & Middle East	1,847		1,820	1	160		589	(73)		193		617	(69)		
Latin America	522		522	_	266		250	6		310		168	85		
Corporate	66		51	29	(240)		(224)	(7)		(188)		(141)	(33)		
Consolidated	\$ 5,662	\$	5,671	— \$	1,097	\$	1,451	(24)	\$	1,235 \$	\$	1,498	(18)		

(1) Operating income and income before income taxes for the third quarter of 2004 were reduced by \$15 million for Asia, \$371 million for Europe, Eurasia & Middle East, and \$6 million for Corporate as a result of other operating charges recorded for asset impairments.

(2) Operating income and Income before income taxes for the third quarter of 2003 were reduced by \$13 million for North America, \$1 million for Africa, \$23 million for Europe, Eurasia & Middle East, \$13 million for Latin America, and \$5 million for Corporate as a result of other operating charges.

(3) Income before income taxes for the third quarter of 2003 for Latin America was reduced by \$95 million primarily for a charge related to one of the equity method investees.

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#### THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Operating Segments (In millions) (UNAUDITED) Nine Months Ended September 30

		Net O	pera	ating Reve	nues			Ор	era	ting Inco	me		Income Before Income Taxes							
	YTD 2004			YTD 2003	% Fav (Unfav			YTD 004 (1)		YTD 003 (2)	% Fav./ (Unfav.)		YTD 2004 (1)(3)		YTD 2003 (2)(4)	% Fav./ (Unfav.)				
North America	\$	5,081	\$	4,827		5	\$	1,248	\$	1,017	23	\$	1,256	\$	1,051	20				
Africa		736		553		33		239		183	31		232		179	30				
Asia		3,642		3,912		(7)		1,411		1,244	13		1,463		1,279	14				
Europe, Eurasia & Middle East		5,527		4,947		12		1,422		1,531	(7	)	1,469		1,562	(6)				
Latin America		1,544		1,490		4		781		725	8		922		695	33				
Corporate		175		139		26		(750)		(571)	(31	)	(542)		(395)	(37)				
Consolidated	\$	16,705	s	15,868		5	s	4,351	\$	4.129	5	\$	4,800	\$	4,371	10				
Consolidated	Ψ	10,705	Ψ	15,000		5	Ψ	4,551	Ψ	4,129	5	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	4,571	10				

- (1) Operating income and income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were reduced by \$18 million for North America, \$15 million for Asia, \$377 million for Europe, Eurasia & Middle East, \$6 million for Latin America, and \$64 million for Corporate as a result of other operating charges recorded for asset impairments.
- (2) Operating income and income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 were reduced by \$147 million for North America, \$1 million for Africa, \$92 million for Europe, Eurasia & Middle East, \$16 million for Latin America, and \$28 million for Corporate as a result of other operating charges. Operating income and income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 for Corporate were increased by \$52 million as a result of a settlement related to a vitamin antitrust litigation matter.
- (3) Income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 for Latin America benefited by approximately \$37 million for our proportionate share of a favorable tax settlement related to Coca-Cola FEMSA, S.A. de C.V. Income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 for Corporate benefited by approximately \$49 million due to the issuances of stock by Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.
- (4) Income before income taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 for Latin America was reduced by \$95 million primarily for a charge related to one of the equity method investees.

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#### 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 <u>www.coca-cola.com</u>.

#### **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 non-alcoholic 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 or necessary services; our ability to avoid production output disruptions; our ability to achieve earnings goals; our ability to effectively align ourselves with our bottling system; regulatory and legal changes (or maining 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.

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# QuickLinks

Exhibit 99.1

#### Exhibit 99.2

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The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures, ratios, and trends 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, 2004, and September 30, 2003. 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) Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Three Months Ended September 30, 2003 Items Impacting Results Items Impacting Results Charge Related to the Write Down of Assets in Latin America % Change— After Considering Items (Non-GAAP) After Considering Items (Non-GAAP) Gain on Issuance of Stock by Equity Investee After Considering Items (Non-GAAP) Charges Related to Streamlining Initiatives Asset Write-downs % Chang Reported (GAAP) Resolution of Tax Matters German Deferred Tax Asset Reported (GAAP) Reported (GAAP) Net Operating Revenues Cost of goods sold 5,662 2,052 5,662 2,052 5,671 2,168 s 5,671 2,168 s (5) Gross Profit 3,610 3,610 3,503 3,503 3 Selling, general and administrative expenses Other operating charges 2,121 2,121 392 1,997 55 \$ 1,997 6 S (392) (43) \$ (12) 1,506 37 42 Operating Income Interest income Interest expense Equity income 43 12 1.097 392 1.489 1.451 (24) 39 47 39 47 37 42 12 180 (34) 95 181 109 180 (34) 86 (42) Other income (loss) - net (42) Gain on issuance of stock by equity 8 investees \$ (8) Income Before Income Taxes Income taxes 1,627 405 1,498 275 43 12 107 3 1,640 287 (18) 1,235 300 392 141 \$ (8) (3) (75) 39 \$ 75 **\$** 104 \$ 935 S 251 \$ (39) \$ 1,222 1,223 \$ 31 \$ (5) \$ 1,353 Net Income (24) s Diluted Net Income Per Share 0.39 \$ 0.10 \$ (0.02) \$ 0.03 \$ 0.50 0.50 \$ 0.01 \$ - \$ 0.04 \$ 0.55 (22) Average Shares Outstanding — Diluted 2,424 2,424 2,424 2,424 2,424 2,458 2,458 2,458 2,458 2,458 (1) Gross Margin Operating Margin Effective Tax Rate 61.8% 26.6% 17.5% 63.8% 19.4% 24.3% 63.8% 26.3% 25.0% 61.8% 25.6% 18.4%

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

\*Effective Tax Rate calculated on full figures.

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#### THE COCA-COLA COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES Reconciliation of GAAP to Non-GAAP Financial Measures September Year-to-Date (UNAUDTED) (In Millions, except per share data and margins)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004

Nine Months Enc

		Items Impacting Results									_		Items Imp:
	Reported (GAAP)	Tax Settlement at Coca-Cola Femsa	Gain on Issuance of Stock by Equity Investee	Asset Write-downs	s	Resolution of Tax Matters	German Deferred Tax Asset		After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)	Reported (GAAP)	_	Charges Related to Streamlining Initiatives	Gain on Vitamin Settlement
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 16,705							s	16,705	\$ 15,868			
Cost of goods sold	5,835							ý	5,835	5,912			\$
Gross Profit	10.870								10.870	9,956	_	_	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,039								6,039	5,543			
Other operating charges	480			\$	(480)				_	284	\$	(272)	
											_		
Operating Income	4,351				480				4,831	4,129		272	
Interest income	106								106	138			
Interest expense	138								138	130			
Equity income		\$ (37)							459	325			
Other income (loss) - net	(64)								(64)				
Gain on issuance of stock by equity investees	49		\$ (49)						-	8			
Income Before Income Taxes	4,800	(37)	(49)		480				5,194	4,371		272	
Income taxes	1,154	(13)	(19)		171	\$ 80	\$ (75)	)	1,298	951		95	
		( )									_		
Net Income	\$ 3,646	\$ (24)	\$ (30)	\$	309	\$ (80)	\$ 75	s	3,896	\$ 3,420	\$	177	\$
											_		
Diluted Net Income Per Share*	\$ 1.50	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	S	0.13	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.03	\$	1.60	\$ 1.39	\$	0.07	\$ ((
Average Shares Outstanding — Diluted	2,434	2,434	2,434		2,434	2,434	2,434		2,434	2,465		2,465	2,
Gross Margin	65.1%								65.1%	62.7%	6		
Operating Margin	26.0%								28.9%				
Effective Tax Rate	24.0%								25.0%				

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

\*Certain items may not add across due to rounding.

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures, ratios, and trends used in managing the business, may provide users of this financial information additional meaningful comparisons between current 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, 2004, and September 30, 2003. 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 Operating Income by Segment

Third Quarter (UNAUDITED) (In Millions)

			Operating Income Three Months Ended September :	30, 20	004	_			Operatin Three Months Ende					
			Item Impacting Results						Items Impacting	g Re	sults			
	Reported (GAAP)		Asset Write-downs		After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)		Reported (GAAP)		Charges Related to Streamlining Initiatives		Charge Related to he Write Down of Assets in Latin America	After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)	% Change— Reported (GAAP) Fav. / (Unfav.)	% Change— After Considering Items (Non- GAAP) Fav. / (Unfav.)
Operating Segment														
North America	\$	377		\$	377	\$	361	\$	13		\$	374	4	1
Africa		83			83		65		1			66	28	26
Asia		451			466		410					410	10	14
Europe, Eurasia & Middle East		160	371		531		589		23			612	(73)	(13)
Latin America		266			266		250		1	\$	12	263	6	1
Corporate		(240)	6		(234)		(224)		5			(219)	(7)	(7)
Consolidated	s	1,097	\$ 392	s	1,489	s	1,451	s	43	\$	12 <b>\$</b>	1,506	(24)	(1)

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, and gains. Charges negatively impacting operating income are reflected as increases to reported operating income. Gains positively impacting operating income are reflected as deductions to reported operating income.

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management believes that certain non-GAAP performance measures, ratios, and trends 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, 2004, and September 30, 2003. 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 Operating Income by Segment

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September Year-to-Date (UNAUDITED) (In Millions)

		Ni	ine !	Operating Income Months Ended September	30,	2004				Nine Mo		Operating Income is Ended September						
			1	Item Impacting Results						Iter	ns I	Impacting Results						% Change—
		Reported (GAAP)		Asset Write-downs		After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)		Reported (GAAP)		Charges Related to Streamlining Initiatives		Gain on Vitamin Settlement	1	Charge Related to the Write Down of Assets 1 Latin America		After Considering Items (Non-GAAP)	% Change— Reported (GAAP) Fav. / (Unfav.)	After Considering Items (Non- GAAP) Fav. / (Unfav.)
Operating Segment																		
North America	s	1,248	s	18	s	1,266	\$	1,017	\$	147					s	1,164	23	9
Africa		239				239		183		1						184	31	30
Asia		1,411		15		1,426		1,244								1,244	13	15
Europe, Eurasia & Middle East		1,422		377		1,799		1,531		92						1,623	(7)	11
Latin America		781		6		787		725		4			s	12		741	8	6
Corporate		(750)		64		(686)		(571)		28	s	(52)	)			(595)	(31)	(15)
Consolidated	s	4,351	s	480	s	4,831	\$	4,129	s	272	s	(52)	) \$	12	\$	4,361	5	11
	_						-											

Note: Items to consider for comparability include primarily charges, and gains. Charges negatively impacting operating income are reflected as increases to reported operating income. Gains positively impacting operating income are reflected as

#### QuickLinks

Exhibit 99.2

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)