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ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

Forward-looking statements disclaimer

The Coca-Cola Company (the "Company") is the world's largest beverage company. The Coca-Cola system (our Company and bottling partners) sells our products to restaurants, grocery stores, street vendors and other customers, who in turn sell our products to consumers. Before our beverages can be enjoyed by consumers, they must be manufactured, marketed and merchandised for sale in customer outlets. This is the work of our bottling system.

We have more than 300 bottling partners globally, most of which are independent companies with operations in local communities around the world. While most of our bottlers are separate companies and we do not have operational control over them, they are subject to the same environmental standards as those issued by our Company. We work closely with our bottling partners to improve our system's overall environmental performance.

The environmental impact of our business occurs primarily within plant operations and distribution networks, as well as from vending machines and coolers. We concentrate on three principal areas of environmental responsibility: water stewardship; sustainable packaging; and energy and climate protection.

Our three principal areas
of environmental responsibility:

water
stewardship

sustainable
packaging

energy and climate
protection



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ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE, CONTINUED

SCOPE OF DATA

The information in this report is estimated based on our Company data and data supplied to us by our bottling partners. Charts and graphs depict average ratios for participating plants, as well as estimated total system data. Numbers in charts and graphs have been minimally rounded. Unless otherwise noted, performance data in the body of the report refers to average ratios for participating plants.

Production data

Data has been collected representing 775 total facilities—743 beverage production facilities and 32 principal beverage concentrate and/or syrup manufacturing plants. The 20.1 billion unit case* volume covered by these 775 facilities represents 94 percent of the system's 2006 unit case volume of 21.4 billion. This compares with 741 plants (and 90 percent of unit case volume) covered by our 2005 report. Unless otherwise noted, offices, laboratories, research and development facilities, and warehouses are not included.

Fleet data

Given our complex distribution structure and considerable third-party ownership of vehicles, data on our system's transport fleet is difficult to obtain. The total system unit case volume collected for 2006 was 45 percent, representing a 16 percent increase in collected data since 2005**. A systemwide estimate regarding fleet data is not included in this report, as less than 50 percent of participating plants supplied fleet data.

Sales and marketing equipment data

The vending machines and coolers owned by the Coca-Cola system are generally placed on the premises of our retail customers. As a result, we have limited data on actual energy consumption and therefore estimate the related environmental impact using laboratory testing and simulation models.

More information on our environmental performance can be found on our Web site or by following the links below:

[The Coca-Cola Environmental Council](#): forum of Coca-Cola system leaders that provides input on environmental strategies and shares best practices

[The Coca-Cola Quality System \(TCCQS\)](#): our integrated approach to managing product quality, the environment, and occupational health and safety

[eKOsystem](#): the environmental component of TCCQS

[EOSH Audit Program](#): environment, occupational safety and health (EOSH) audit program that assesses Company-owned and franchise bottler operations

* Unit of volume measurement equal to 192 U.S. fluid ounces of finished beverage (24 eight-ounce servings)

** 2005 number for total system unit case volume collected revised June 2007

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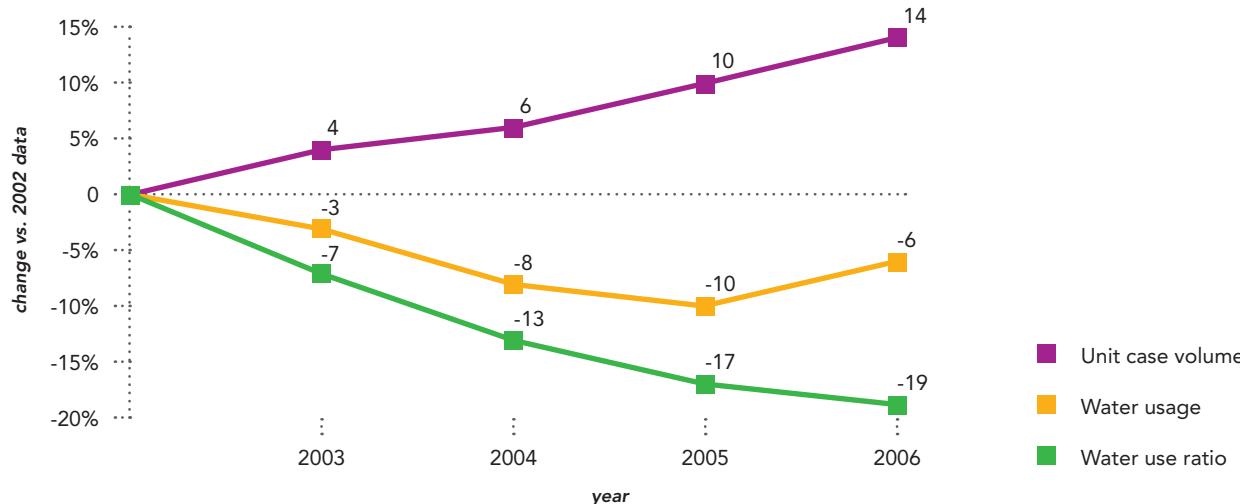
COCA-COLA SYSTEM WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE

Our Global Water Stewardship strategy is built on the needs of our business and the communities where we operate and is informed by a comprehensive water risk analysis of the Coca-Cola system. Our livelihood depends on water, and for us, there is no question about our commitment to leading in the development of water-sustainability solutions.

The Coca-Cola system has improved its water use efficiency by more than 19 percent since 2002. While our water use ratio has improved significantly over the five years we have reported it, we project that it may level off in the near future. Furthermore, changes in our product mix, namely the growth in coffee and tea products, may result in more water-intensive (though not less efficient) operations, as evidenced by the slightly higher systemwide total water use for 2006. Total water use for the system also rose due to acquisitions of other beverage companies. In 2006, we co-developed a comprehensive water-efficiency toolbox with World Wildlife Fund, which will be rolled out to our system globally. Bottling plants will use the tool and benchmark data to set water-efficiency goals.

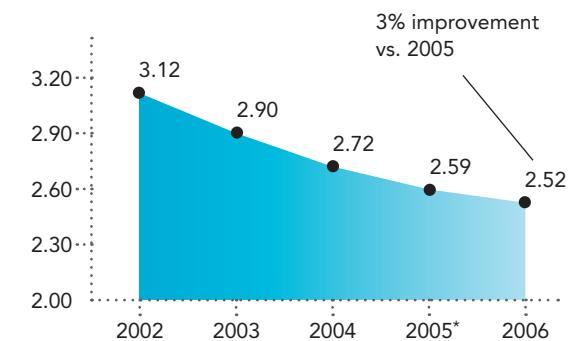
In 2006, 83 percent of our system's facilities met our wastewater standard. We continue to enhance effective wastewater treatment and conservation processes to achieve compliance with our own strict standards, which often exceed applicable laws. Our goal remains 100 percent compliance by the end of 2010.

Water Usage vs. Unit Case Volume



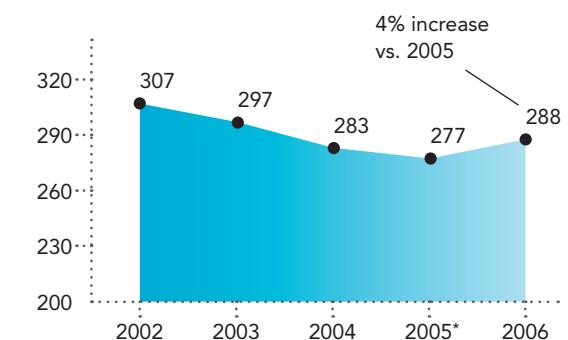
Water Use Ratio (Efficiency)

Average Plant Ratios (based on collected data)
liters/liter of product



Water Use Total

Systemwide Total (based on estimated total use)
billion liters



* 2005 figure revised June 2007

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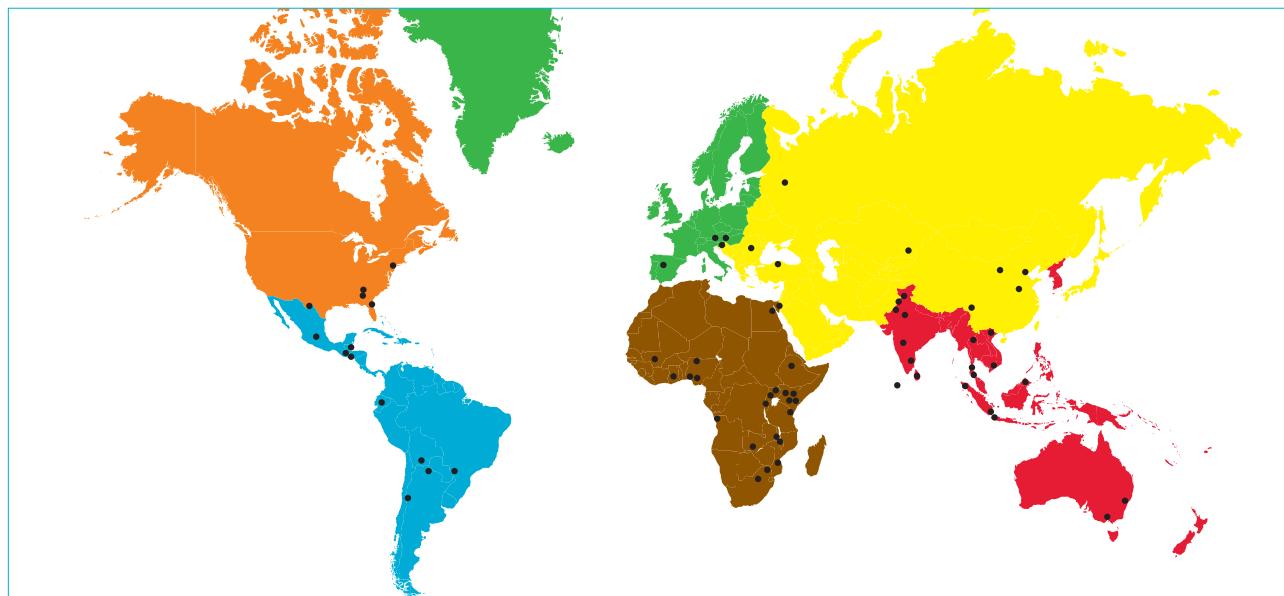
COCA-COLA SYSTEM WATER STEWARDSHIP PERFORMANCE, CONTINUED

We are currently implementing a variety of water projects around the world. Together with our bottling partners, we have established nearly 70 community-based water initiatives in 40 countries. These projects include locally relevant initiatives focused on water supply, sanitation, hygiene, watershed management, productive water use, and education and awareness.

The Global Water Challenge (GWC) was founded as an initiative of the United Nations Foundation with funding and support from The Coca-Cola Company. The GWC works to consolidate efforts and mobilize the international community to meet the world's water challenges by helping to increase awareness of and investment in innovative solutions to meet the need for safe water and sanitation.

For more information on our water initiatives and case studies, please visit www.environment.coca-cola.com.

Community-Based Water Initiatives



• Indicates approximate location of community water partnership project (68 total).

In partnership with many nongovernmental organizations, the Coca-Cola system has established

68

community-based water initiatives in

40

countries.

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COCA-COLA SYSTEM SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING PERFORMANCE

Most consumer goods depend on some form of packaging for transportation, display and shopper convenience. In food and beverage products, packaging also provides important safety benefits, such as spoilage reduction and tamper resistance.

The social, economic and ecological value that packaging provides does not diminish the responsibility of the entire packaging chain to reduce waste and the consumption of natural resources. Coca-Cola takes this responsibility seriously and is committed to reducing and optimizing packaging as a core business strategy.

To improve our management of packaging performance, we initiated an effort in 2006 to build a global online inventory of primary, secondary and transport package systems by sales and weight. This extensive database, which also tracks system recycling rates, will enable the system to measure business performance more effectively and assess progress toward our longer-term goals. In the first year of reporting, nearly 90 percent of the Coca-Cola system's global packaging data was captured, accounting for 98 percent of global sales volume.

We continued to advance our e3 package design efforts focused on improving efficiency, life-cycle effectiveness and eco-innovation. For example, using state-of-the-art computer design software we effectively reduced the weight and improved impact resistance of our most recognizable package, the glass contour bottle. The introduction of this new bottle, "Ultra," saved 89,000 metric tons of glass in 2006, the CO₂ equivalent of planting more than 13,000 acres of trees.

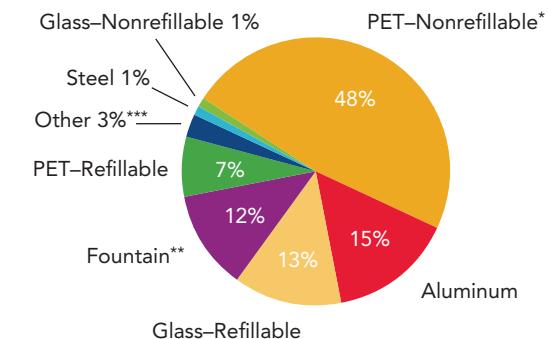
Recycling rates for beverage containers remain among the highest of any consumer product packaging in the world, thanks to their high end-use market value. To better respond to the growing opportunities related to recycling in the United States, Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc., our largest bottling partner, established a new company called Coca-Cola Recycling LLC in late 2006, with support from The Coca-Cola Company.

The Coca-Cola system also continued investment in closed-loop recycling plants. In 2006, Coca-Cola Beverages Austria finalized a €15 million investment partnership to build the country's first bottle-to-bottle recycling plant. The plant, which uses the same technology as our bottle-to-bottle plant in Mexico, will provide 6,000 tons of recycled PET plastic material for new bottles when it becomes operational in 2007.

For more information on our packaging initiatives and case studies, please visit www.environment.coca-cola.com.

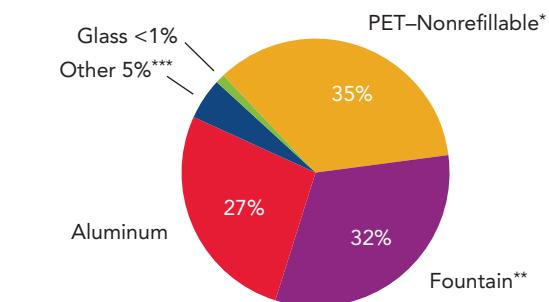
2006 Global Packaging

(based on 21.4 billion unit case volume)



2006 United States Packaging

(based on 5.4 billion unit case volume)



The majority of our primary packaging is returnable, bulk or made from commonly recycled materials. We slightly expanded our use of bio-based plastics to further assess effective strategies for responsibly managing this material over its life.

* PET-Nonrefillable includes <1% high-density polyethylene

** Fountain includes bag-in-box, drums, tanks

*** Other includes laminates, Brik pack, cartons, pouches

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COCA-COLA SYSTEM ENERGY AND CLIMATE PROTECTION PERFORMANCE

The Coca-Cola system's primary energy and climate impact is due to sales and marketing equipment, manufacturing and fleet/transport. The Coca-Cola system's vending machines and coolers are the largest contributor to greenhouse gas emissions within the system and produce three times the estimated emissions of our manufacturing facilities.

The system's energy use ratio has improved 16 percent since the year 2002 through substantial efforts to improve the energy efficiency of our manufacturing operations. In 2006, the system experienced an increase in its energy use ratio due, in part, to certain products that are more energy-intensive. An increase in on-site production of PET bottles in 2006 also contributed to the systemwide energy use increase. We are working to identify and implement additional measures that will continue to improve efficiencies in our operations.

The development of sustainable insulation and refrigeration is at the cornerstone of eKOfreshment, the research and development program we launched in 2000 to find commercially viable hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)-free refrigeration technologies. We have progressed steadily each year since in the area of sustainable refrigeration. On World Environment Day, June 5, 2006, we announced that we had achieved the conversion to HFC-free insulation for more than 1,300 models of cold-drink equipment, representing over 98 percent of the new equipment we purchase. We also continued to invest in HFC-free refrigeration equipment. By the end of 2006, we placed 6,000 units with CO₂ refrigeration in the market, including 2,000 at the FIFA World Cup™ in Germany, earning us a Cooling Industry Award. And our work on sustainable refrigeration is more than an internal environmental program. Refrigerants, Naturally!, the multi-stakeholder initiative we launched in 2004 to encourage environmentally friendly cooling technologies, enables our engagement with nongovernmental organizations and other businesses.

In 2006, we continued to make progress on reducing the energy consumption of our system's refrigeration equipment. We increased the penetration of our proprietary Energy Management System, EMS-55, which can reduce energy consumption up to 35 percent. By the end of 2006, approximately 200,000 of these EMS-55 units were shipped into the Coca-Cola system. The combined annual energy reduction is estimated to be more than 250 million kilowatt-hours, with a corresponding greenhouse gas reduction of over 100,000 metric tons.

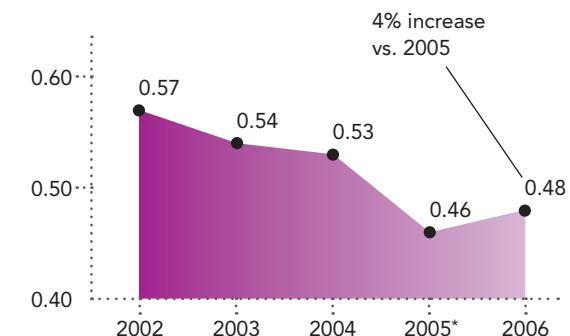
For more information on our energy initiatives and case studies, please visit www.environment.coca-cola.com.



Launched in 2004 by The Coca-Cola Company, McDonald's and Unilever, Refrigerants, Naturally! membership broadened in 2006 to include several other companies. Please visit www.refrigerantsnaturally.com for more information on this unique partnership.

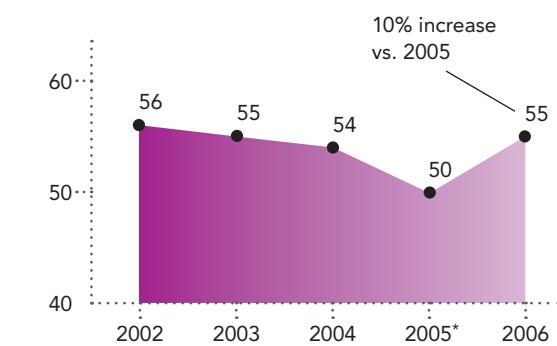
Energy Use Ratio (Efficiency)

Average Plant Ratios (based on collected data)
megajoules/liter of product



Energy Use Total

Systemwide Total (based on estimated total use)
billion megajoules



* 2005 figure revised June 2007

Note: We estimate that our 2006 energy consumption led to direct and indirect emissions of 4.86 million metric tons of CO₂, an increase of 0.33 million metric tons vs. 2005.

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PERFORMANCE DATA FOR THE COCA-COLA COMPANY

COMPANY-OWNED OPERATIONS

The data on this page represents the performance of Company-owned operations, excluding Company-owned concentrate plants. As Company-owned operations had a significant increase in unit case volume in 2006 through bottler acquisition or consolidation, the results on this page will provide the basis for future performance comparisons and do not include a change in performance since 2005. Solid waste and recycling data are included in addition to the water and energy data to provide a more comprehensive overview of Company and system performance.

Company-owned concentrate plants are excluded from the data in the sidebar due to their significant operational difference relative to beverage production facilities. Since 2005, Company-owned concentrate plants* have improved their average water use ratio by 13 percent, average recycling rate by 2 percent and average energy use ratio by 7 percent. There was no change in the average solid waste ratio. Please see the [2005 Environmental Report](#) for 2005 data on Company-owned concentrate plants.

* The data set for Company-owned concentrate plants included 24 facilities in 2006 as compared to 25 facilities in our 2005 data set due to the closure of one concentrate plant.



average water use ratio

2.51

liters/liter of product
for the Company

2.52

liters/liter of product
for the system

average solid waste ratio

9.50

grams/liter of product
for the Company

10.47

grams/liter of product
for the system

average recycling rate

81

% of waste recycled
for the Company

79

% of waste recycled
for the system

average energy use ratio

0.56

megajoules/liter
of product
for the Company

0.48

megajoules/liter
of product
for the system

VERIFICATION STATEMENT—MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Coca-Cola Company (the "Company") commissioned BECO Group to execute a third-party verification audit of the data and claims in its *2006 Environmental Report* and associated information. This statement reflects our conclusions, based on random sampling, regarding the data collection process and the quality of the data itself.

VERIFICATION PROCESS SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The verification process focused on reviewing the completeness and validity of claims in the *2006 Environmental Report* of the Company. Claims and data in the *2006 Environmental Report* were verified, and observations regarding the data collection process were made. The reported Key Performance Indicators: production volume, water consumption, energy consumption, waste, and recycled waste were verified. Key objectives of the verification included reviewing:

- accuracy of the environmental information reported; and
- effectiveness of the data collection and validation systems.

PRINCIPLES OF AUDITING

This verification statement represents the opinion of BECO Group. The BECO audit team members have not been involved in the development of the Company *Environmental Report(s)* nor have we been associated

with the Company environmental programs, data collection, and information systems, therefore this verification is independent and unbiased.

The principles of auditing regarding ethical conduct, honest reporting, professional integrity, independence, and factual approach are highly valued by BECO Group and have been adhered to during this verification process.

VERIFICATION METHOD

BECO conducted the verification process following the "BECO Group Audit Protocol." This protocol is based on international standards ISO-19011: 2002 "Guidelines for quality and/or environmental management systems auditing," the Global Reporting Initiative, and the AA1000 assurance framework.

The verification process has been carried out by sampling data, information, and documents that have been made available to BECO by the Company. Accordingly, BECO selected the samples based on expert judgment and risk management. Consequently, BECO has not checked or reviewed *all* of the Company's data, information, and documents. The findings in this report or the verification statement are not intended to be used as advice or as the basis for any decisions, including, without limitation, financial or investment decisions.

The verification process included two main elements:

1. Validity of Environmental Data: reviewed the *2006 Environmental Report* to identify information in the data and text presented that constitute claims or assertions made by the Company. Claims, statements, and graphs were tested by:

- Data analysis for more than 60 sites, which consisted of calculating, recalculating, and comparing the data to the corporate master file.
- Review of supporting evidence to determine the accuracy and appropriateness of each identified claim or assertion, including follow-up telephone calls where evidence was not immediately available.
- On-site verification of six sites to verify data and the collection process and compare site figures with corporate figures.

2. Data Collection Process: reviewed data management processes and validation mechanisms for environmental performance data to assess the robustness of the data and the potential for errors within the data set by:

- Interviews with sixteen staff from the corporate environmental and communication teams to review the scope and implementation of environmental policies and associated programs, as well as the reporting process.

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VERIFICATION STATEMENT—MANAGEMENT SUMMARY, CONTINUED

- Interviews with individuals responsible for data collection and validation within three of the six Operating Groups: European Union, North America, and Africa.

Findings reported in the verification report cover the completeness and validity of the documentation and the *2006 Environmental Report*. Conclusions are presented in the two categories mentioned above. Major findings were resolved for the final version of the *Environmental Report*.

CONCLUSIONS OF VERIFICATION

Validity of Environmental Data

Based on the representative samples reviewed, it is concluded that the data presented by the Company and its bottling partners is sound. We have reviewed the majority of claims in the report and found sufficient evidence to support the claims made. Some "human" errors were traced and corrected. Errors found did not affect the claims, figures, or graphs presented in the report. Therefore, the conclusion that the *2006 Environmental Report* gives a reliable reflection of global environmental performance is justified.

Data Collection Process

Based on BECO's review of the data collection process, integrity was shown by all parties interviewed. The data collection process is organized in several steps before the data is rolled up to the corporate level. At each step, built-in checks are completed to verify and consolidate the data. At the corporate level, an elaborate check of the data is completed and an internal verification process is executed. The data collection process is sufficiently transparent. The Company is working on improving its method of collecting data to ensure an even more accurate result.

Selection of Recommendations for Improvement

Based on BECO's observations during the verification process, the following recommendations can be made to improve the Company's environmental annual report system:

- Improve data collection procedures by clearly identifying responsibilities and standardizing criteria for data checking at each level.
- Continue to encourage uniform and transparent data collection and improve the knowledge base at the site level.

- Improve transparency by making explicit choices regarding used protocols, conversion factors, and calculations. In other terms, "the Company CO₂ Protocol."
- Broaden the scope of reporting based on discussions with interested parties.



Franc van den Berg
Director of BECO Group
Netherlands, June 2007

