

**Statement for the Coca-Cola Annual Shareholder Meeting**

**Duluth, GA**

**April 21, 2010**

Good morning, Mr. Chairman, members of the board, and fellow shareholders.

My name is Lyn Conley. I am here representing Domini Social Investments, As You Sow, and Trillium Asset Management, the proponents of proposal #6.

The proposal asks Coca-Cola to report on how our company is responding to the public policy challenges associated with the chemical bisphenol-A, or BPA. BPA is used in the epoxy lining of canned foods and beverages, including Coca-Cola's canned beverages. BPA can leach out of these containers and into food and beverages, resulting in human exposures. BPA is known to mimic estrogen and numerous animal studies link BPA, even at very low doses, to changes in brain structure, immune system, and male and female reproductive systems changes. The *Journal of the American Medical Association* published the first-ever study of the health effects of BPA on humans, confirming previous reports linking the chemical to heart disease, diabetes, and unusually high levels of particular liver enzymes.

Last year, in response to public health concerns, over 20 states introduced legislation and multiple bills were introduced in the US Congress banning or limiting the use of BPA. Earlier this year, the US Food and Drug Administration (or FDA) reversed its stance on the safety of BPA, concluding that the agency

has “some concern” about the potential effects of BPA on the brain, behavior, and prostate gland in fetuses, infants, and young children. FDA sends a clear signal to industry that it should transition out of BPA can lining when it states: “FDA will support changes in food can linings and manufacturing to replace BPA or minimize BPA levels where the changes can be accomplished while still protecting food safety and quality. FDA will support efforts to develop alternatives for other can lining applications similar to those which are already being tested for liquid infant formula packaging.”

Last month, Denmark introduced a temporary ban on BPA in all food contact materials for young children amid fears that the chemical could inhibit brain development. According to a Government statement, the ban will remain in effect until studies can show that low doses of BPA do not have an impact on development of the nervous system.

Numerous companies are also responding to growing scientific and public concerns about the safety of BPA by eliminating its use. For example, US-based Eden Organics has developed a can lining that does not contain BPA. In response to consumer concerns, Heinz Company’s website notes that the company is “proactively exploring alternatives to BPA.”

In stark contrast, our company’s website claims that its beverage packaging does not pose a public health risk, including any “alleged risks” associated with BPA.

As the world's largest beverage company, Coca-Cola sells almost 570 billion servings of beverages. A significant part of this business is selling beverages in aluminum cans that contain BPA. Yet, our company has failed to provide shareholders with sufficient evidence that it is addressing or mitigating BPA-related risks. The company's assumption that BPA does not pose a public health risk, in the face of mounting regulatory restrictions and consumer concerns exposes our company to regulatory, legal, and competitive risks. This conclusion is shared by Risk Metrics and Proxy Governance, two of the largest proxy voting advisor services.

We urge you to vote yes on this proposal asking Coca-Cola to report on what our company is doing to maintain its position of leadership and public trust on this issue, the company's role in adopting or encouraging development of alternatives to BPA in can linings, and any material risks to the company's market share or reputation in staying the course with continued use of BPA.

Thank you.