Part 2:
Find a company that is repurchasing its stock through a stock buyback program. Find articles or information in the company's annual report or press releases that discusses the stock repurchase program. Summarize the information you've acquired.

The Coca-Cola Company

The Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc. is the world's largest beverage company and shows a strong stock buyback activity. Companies such as Coca-Cola, commit to long-term buyback programs as a means of building the shareholder value. Such companies make ample repurchase announcements and hold the most appeal for long-term investors. Coca-Cola began its buyback program in 1984 and since, has repurchased 966 million shares. On an average the company has repurchased at least 5% of its outstanding shares over the trailing twelve month period.

Recounting some of the facts and figures, the company has, as of today, a cumulative 65 million maximum number of repurchased shares authorized by the Board of Directors. During 2012 alone, 27 million shares or $780 million in shares were repurchased. In addition, the Board of Directors has approved a new $1.5 billion share repurchase program – the third program since the 2010. At least $500 million in repurchases are expected under this program in 2013.

Since its Share buyback program in 1984, when it authorized the repurchase of 6 million shares of stock, the Coca-Cola Company has stuck to its repurchase policies with repurchases every couple of years along with increases in common stock. The company also changed common stock par value from $1 per share to $0.5 per share in 1990 and to $ .25 per share in 1992. Notably, Coca-Cola authorized the repurchase of 300 million shares in 2006 and increased its common stock to 11.2 billion shares in 2012. During the mid-period, the company was seen battling high taxes, aggressive competitive spending and negative impacts of currency translations especially in Europe.

The company prepared its new buyback programs in 2012. On October 18, 2012, Coca-Cola declared its new stock buyback program. The new share buyback program aims at 500 million additional shares of the company's common stock. The new program will begin when the company's current program ends. The company shares are trading at around $38 a share and the new buy-back will not impact the company's previously announced targeted range of $2.5 billion to $3 billion in net share repurchases in the year 2013. The new program also reaffirms Coca-Cola's continued commitment to delivering increased value to shareowners. On December 18, 2012, Coca-Cola Enterprises Board approved a $1.5 billion Stock Repurchase program. The company also forecast per-share earnings growth of 10% for 2013 with expected net sales to grow in a mid-single-digit range. It also expects to increase its 2013 dividend payout to between 30% and 35% of 2013 comparable and currency neutral earnings per share, which would mark the sixth straight year of dividend increases.

As an analysis on share repurchase, the company may repurchase its own shares for a number of reasons. Using money in a share repurchase reduces the total assets of the company, and so their metrics like Return on Assets and Return on Equity will improve. Also, reducing the total pool of shares means that the Earnings-per-Share (EPS) will grow more quickly than company-wide earnings. The same is true for revenue and cash flow. If a company pays out the same amount of total money to shareholders each year in dividends, and the number of total shares is decreasing, then each shareholder will be receiving a larger dividend each year. And if the company is actually growing earnings and its total dividend payout, decreasing the total number of shares will be able to boost the dividend growth even further. Companies with a long record of consecutively raised dividends are obligated to stick to it by the risk of losing investors. Such companies aim at low payout ratios so that substantial drop in profit does not affect the growing dividend. Share repurchases are often made to fill the gap between excess capital and dividends.

Appendix for Part 2 - CocaCola:

Oct 18, 2012, 3:31pm EDT
Coca-Cola gets new stock buy-back program
http://www.bizjournals.com/atlanta/news/2012/10/18/coca-cola-gets-new-stock-buy-back.html
The article discussed Coca-Cola Co.'s decision and its approval for a new share buy-back program of 500 million additional shares of the company's common stock. The new program will begin when the company's current program ends. Coca-Cola shares were trading at around $38 a share and the new buy-back will not impact the company's previously announced targeted range of $2.5 billion to $3 billion in net share repurchases in the year 2013.
"Our new share repurchase program reflects the board's continued confidence in the company's future performance and our long-term cash flow generation," saidMuhtar Kent, Coca-Cola chairman and CEO, in a statement. "This new plan, combined with 50 years of consecutive annual dividend increases, underscores our continued commitment to delivering increased value to shareowners."

December 18, 2012, 8:02 a.m. ET
http://online.wsj.com/article/BT-CO-20121218-704397.html

Coca-Cola Enterprises Board Approves $1.5 Billion Stock Repurchase Program
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc.'s (CCE) board approved a new $1.5 billion stock repurchase program and the European bottler also expects its 2013 dividend payout to be increased by at least 15%. The company also forecast per-share earnings growth of 10% for 2013 and said it expects net sales to grow in a mid-single-digit range. Coca-Cola Enterprises had raised the low-end of its 2012 earnings guidance in October, projecting $2.20 to $2.24 a share. It backed that guidance on Tuesday. The company said it expects to repurchase at least $500 million of stock during 2013.

It also expects to increase its 2013 dividend payout to between 30% and 35% of 2013 comparable and currency neutral earnings per share, which would mark the sixth straight year of dividend increases. Coca-Cola Enterprises, which was spun out of Coca-Cola Co. (KO) in 1986, sold its North American operations to Coca-Cola in 2010. Western Europe's economic woes have posed a threat to demand for its soft drinks. The bottler also has grappled with higher taxes in France, aggressive competitive spending in the U.K. and the negative impact of currency translation. The company reported in October its third-quarter earnings fell 7.4% as revenue slid 3.3%, though volume rose. Shares closed Monday at $31.09 and were inactive premarket. The stock is up 21% so far this year.

http://www.coca-colacompany.com/investors/investors-info-authorized-share-history

1919

Original issue -- 600,000 shares
100,000 preferred, par $100 each
500,000 common without nominal or par value

1926

Eliminated 100,000 preferred in November.

1927

Increased 1,000,000 shares by 100% stock dividend on April 25

1929

Distribution of 1,000,000 shares of Class "A" stock share-for-share to owners of common stock on January 15.

1935

Common stock increased from 1,000,000 to 4,000,000 shares
Four-for-one stock split effective November 15

1944

Authorized increase from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 shares

1950

600,000 shares of Class "A" either exchanged for common stock on the basis of three shares of Class "A" for one share of common stock or redeemed at call price $52.60
(over 80% of Class "A" was exchanged)
167,140 additional common shares issued in exchange for Class "A" in May

1960

Common stock increased from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 shares
Three-for-one stock split effective January 22

1960

906,405 shares authorized for issuance in exchange for Minute Maid Corporation stock
2 2/10 shares of Minute Maid Corporation stock exchanged for 1 share of KO

1964

259,770 shares authorized for issuance in exchange for Duncan Coffee Company stock
5.5 shares of Duncan Coffee Company stock exchanged for 1 share of KO

1965

Common stock increased from 15,000,000 to 35,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective January 22

1968

Common stock increased from 35,000,000 to 70,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective May 13

1970

1,754,000 shares authorized for issuance in exchange for Aqua-Chem Inc. stock
1.3115 shares of Aqua-Chem Inc. stock exchanged for 1 share of KO

1977

Common stock increased from 70,000,000 to 140,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective May 9

1978

1,000,300 shares authorized for issuance in exchange for Presto Products Inc.

1 share of Presto Products stock exchanged for 0.385 share of KO

1982

12,200,000 shares authorized for issuance in exchange for Columbia Pictures Industries Inc.
1 share of Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc. exchanged for 2.174 shares of KO

1983

Authorized increase from 140,000,000 to 180,000,000 shares

1984

Authorized repurchase for 6,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

1985

Authorized repurchase for 5,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

1986

Common stock increased from 180,000,000 to 700,000,000 shares
Three-for-one stock split effective June 16
Changed from no par value common stock to $1.00 par value per share

1987

Authorized repurchase for 40,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

1988

Distribution of a dividend in-kind of Columbia Pictures Entertainment Inc. common stock
0.092 share of Columbia Pictures Entertainment Inc. stock issued at a cost basis of $7.4375 per share for each 1 share of KO owned

1989

Authorized repurchase for 20,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

1990

Common stock increased from 700,000,000 to 1,400,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective May 1
Changed common stock par value from $1.00 per share to $.50 per share

1992

Common stock increased from 1,400,000,000 to 2,800,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective May 1
Changed common stock par value from $.50 per share to $.25 per share
Authorized repurchase for 100,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

1996

Common stock increased from 2,800,000,000 to 5,600,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective May 1
Common stock par value remained $.25 per share

Authorized repurchase for 206,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

2006

Authorized repurchase for 300,000,000 shares of stock of The Coca-Cola Company

2012

Common stock increased from 5,600,000,000 to 11,200,000,000 shares
Two-for-one stock split effective July 27
Common stock par value remained $.25 per share

http://www.aaii.com/journal/article/what-to-look-for-in-a-stock-repurchase-program
Companies committed to long-term buyback programs as a means of building shareholder value. Thisgroup can be counted on to fulfill their promise when they make a repurchase announcement, and it is this group that holds the most appeal for long-term investors. A prime example of the third type of company is Coca-Cola, perhaps the ultimate buyback company. Since beginning its buyback program in 1984, it has repurchased 966 million shares (adjusted for splits). The company states in its annual report that it has "always viewed its stock as a consistent bargain for long-term holders."
Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc (NYSE: CCE) ranks high on for strong stock buyback activity. On average, company has repurchased at least 5% of its outstanding shares over the trailing twelve month period.
The company has as of today a cumulative 65 million maximum number of repurchased shares authorized by the Board of Directors. During 2012 alone, 27 million shares or $780 million in shares were repurchased.In addition, the Board of Directors has approved a new $1.5 billion share repurchase program – the third program since the 2010. At least $500 million in repurchases are expected under this program in 2013. These plans may be adjusted depending on economic, operating, or other factors, including acquisition opportunities.

Repurchase Shares
A company can choose to repurchase its own shares. There are several reasons to do this:

Improve Company Metrics
Using money in a share repurchase reduces the total assets of the company, and so their metrics like Return on Assets and Return on Equity will improve (compared to not repurchasing shares).

Demonstrate Per-Share Growth
Reducing the total pool of shares means that Earnings-per-Share (EPS) will grow more quickly than company-wide earnings. The same is true for revenue and cash flow. If a stock's P/E ratio remains constant, but EPS increases, then the stock price will increase.The company affirms its long-term growth targets, with net sales growth of 4 percent to 6 percent, operating income growth of 6 percent to 8 percent, high single-digit earnings per share growth, and an annual increase of at least 20 basis points for return on invested capital.

Fuel Dividend Growth
If a company pays out the same amount of total money to shareholders each year in dividends, and the number of total shares is decreasing, then each shareholder will be receiving a larger dividend each year. And if the company is actually growing earnings and its total dividend payout, decreasing the total number of shares will be able to boost the dividend growth even further.
CCE also expects to increase its 2013 dividend payout to a range of 30 percent to 35 percent of 2013 comparable and currency neutral earnings per share. This would be the sixth straight year of dividend increases and represents an expected annualized 2013 dividend increase of at least 15 percent above 2012.

Flexibly Return Value to Shareholders
American companies that pay regular dividends are basically obligated to keep doing so. Many companies are very proud of their long records of consecutively raised dividends, perhaps stretching back 10, 25, or even 50 years. If they ever encounter a period where they have to cut their dividend, they'll ruin their long record, generate bad press, and anger dividend investors. So, companies typically keep their payout ratios fairly low, perhaps in the 20-70% range, so that even if their profit drops substantially, they'll be able to keep growing their dividend. Share

repurchases are often used to the fill the gap between excess capital and dividends, so that the company can return more to shareholders without being locked into a pattern.
So, for instance, if a company wishes to return 75% of its earnings to shareholders, but wants to keep its dividend payout ratio at 50%, then it could return the other 25% in the form of share repurchases to complement the dividend

QUARTER ENDING	30-SEP 2011	31-DEC 2011	31-MAR 2012	30-JUN 2012	30-SEP 2012
Treasury Stock	-30.5B	-31.3B	-32.4B	-33.3B	-34.2B
Total Shareholder’s Equity	33.2**B**	31.6B	32.8B	32.3B	33.2B