

ABC, Inc. has the following information related to 2002:

- Income after taxes, \$300,000
- Common shares outstanding, 100,000 shares
- 20,000 options with an exercise price of \$15. Each option allows for the purchase of 1 share of common stock.
- 5,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$25. Each warrant allows for the purchase of 1 share of common stock.
- \$1,000,000, 10-year, 10% convertible bonds issued at 97. Each \$1,000 bond is convertible into 50 shares of common stock. The discount is amortized on straight-line basis.
- 6,000 shares of 10%, \$100 par cumulative convertible preferred stock. Each share of preferred stock is convertible into 2.8 shares of common stock.
- 20,000 shares of 5%, \$100 par, noncumulative preferred stock.
- The average market price of common stock during the year was \$20.
- ABC has a tax rate of 30%
- No dividends were declared during 2002.

Calculate basic and diluted EPS for 2002.

$$\text{Basic EPS} = (300,000 - 60,000) / 100,000 = \underline{\$2.40}$$

NOTE: The dividends for the 5% PS are NOT subtracted from NI since no dividends were declared. The cumulative PS are the only ones subtracted

Options: 20,000 shares issued

$$20,000 \times \$15 = \$300,000$$

$$300,000 / 20 = 15,000 \text{ shares bought back}$$

$$\$240,000 / 105,000 = \underline{\$2.29}$$

NOTE: The warrants are Antidilutive since the exercise price > avg mkt price.

Convertible Securities:

$$\text{PS} = 60,000 / 28,000 = \underline{2.14}$$

$$\text{Bonds} = [(1,000,000 \times 10\%) + (30,000 \text{ discount}/10)] \times .7 / 50,000 \text{ shares}$$

$$= (100,000 + 3,000) \times .70 / 50,000 = 72,100/50,000 = \underline{1.44}$$

Bonds enter first, then PS

$$\text{EPS} = (240,000 + 72,100) / 105,000 + 50,000 = 312,100/155,000 = \underline{2.01}$$

(NOTE: PS is not included, it is Antidilutive to the EPS after bonds)