## ILLUSTRATION 17-1 CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

## CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Issued ten, 8\%, \$1,000 par value bonds at 110. Each bond is convertible into 100 shares of $\$ 5$ par value common.

Entry at date of issue:
$\qquad$
Cash 11,000
Bonds Payable..................................... 10,000
Premium on Bonds Payable.................. 1,000
Ten bonds were converted into 1,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value common stock when the carrying amount of the bonds was $\$ 10,500$.

Entry at date of conversion (book value approach):
Bonds Payable
Premium on Bonds Payable
Common Stock................................... 5,000
Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par. 5,500

Ten bonds were converted into 1,000 shares of $\$ 5$ per value common stock when the carrying amount the bonds was $\$ 10,500$ and the market price of the stock was $\$ 12$ a share.

Entry at date of conversion (market value approach):Bonds PayablePremium on Bonds Payable10,000
Loss on Redemption of Bonds Payable ..... 1,500500
Common Stock ..... 5,000
Paid in Capital in Excess of Par ..... 7,000

## ILLUSTRATION 17-2 CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

## CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

Issued 100 shares of $\$ 100$ par value, 6\%, convertible preferred stock at $\$ 110$ per share. Each share of preferred stock is convertible into 10 shares of $\$ 5$ par value common stock.

Entry at date of issue:
Cash 11,000
Perferred Stock ..... 10,000
Premium on Preferred Stock ..... 1,000

One hundred shares of preferred stock were converted into 1,000 shares of $\$ 5$ par value common stock.

Entry at date of conversion:

> Preferred Stock......................................... 10,000

Premium on Preferred Stock...................... 1,000
Common Stock.................................... 5,000
Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par.............. 6,000

## ILLUSTRATION 17-3 <br> STOCK WARRANTS ISSUED WITH DEBT SECURITIES

Assume 1,000 bonds with warrants attached were sold at par (\$1,000). Each warrant allows the holder to buy one share of common stock.
A. Proportional method: The bonds sold for 98 without the warrants soon after they were issued and the warrants had a market value of $\$ 25$.

Fair market value of bonds without warrants:
(\$1,000,000 .98)
Fair market value of warrants (1,000 \$25)
Aggregate fair market value
Allocated to bonds: $\frac{\$ 980,000}{\$ 1,005,000}$
Allocated to warrants: $\frac{\$ 980,000}{\$ 1,005,000} \$ 1,000,000=24,876$
Total allocation
$\$ 1,000,000=\$ 75,124$
\$1,005,000
B. Incremental Method: The market price of the bonds without the warrants was $\$ 970,000$, but the market value of the warrants was not determinable.

| Lump sum receipt | $\$ 1,000,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Allocated to the bonds | $-970,000$ |
| Balance allocated to the warrants | $\$ 30,000$ |

## ILLUSTRATION 17-4 EARNINGS PER SHARE OVERVIEW

## EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

| EPS based on common stock and |  | Convertible securities | and | Options, warrants, and other dilutive securities |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic EPS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Diluted EPS |  |  |  |  |
| Net <br> Income$-$Preferred <br> Dividends | + | Dollar adjustment for convertibles | + | Dollar adjustment for options \& warrants |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding |  | Share adjustment for convertibles |  | Share adjustment for options \& warrants |

## ILLUSTRATION 17-5 <br> WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING COMPUTATION



## ILLUSTRATION 17-6

CALCULATING BASIC EPS, SIMPLE CAPITAL STRUCTURE


## ILLUSTRATION 17-7

CALCULATING EPS WITH A COMPLEX CAPITAL STRUCTURE


