

IND AS-33 [Earning per share]

Introduction

1. Earning Per share [E.P.S] is a measure of performance of the Company
2. This IND AS requires the entity to calculate & present the E.P.S on the Face of the statement of Profit & loss for Current year & previous year

3. E.P.S is of 2 Types
 - Basic EPS
 - Diluted EPS

Ex Mr A Share hold = 5000 share
of A Ltd

A Ltd paid 50,000 profit to Mr A

$$\text{Earning per share} = \frac{50,000}{5000} = \boxed{₹10}$$

Basic EPS

Basic Earning per share tells investor how much of a firm's net Income was allotted to
each share of common stock $\rightarrow$ (Equity share)
 $\downarrow$
(Distribute)

$$\text{Basic EPS} = \frac{\text{Profit / loss attributable to ordinary Equity shareholder}}{\text{weighted Avg No. of ordinary Equity shareholder}}$$

Note :-

- ① EPS can be negative also
- ② Ordinary Equity share means original Equity share only.

Profit/loss attributable to the ordinary Equity shareholder

Earning before Interest & Tax [EBIT]	=	₹ xxxx
<u>less:-</u> Interest Expense [Int on loan, debenture, Bonds, deposit etc.]	=	(xxx) _____
Earning before tax [EBT]		xxx
<u>less:-</u> Tax Expense		(xxx) _____
Earning After tax [EAT] / Profit after tax [PAT]		xxxx
less:- Preference share Dividend		(xxx) _____
Profit/loss attributable to Equity Shareholder		xxxx =====

Weighted Average No. of ordinary Equity share

① It mean No. of ordinary Equity share are adjusted by Time factor i.e.,
[No. of days for which share are outstanding as a proportion of Total No. of days in a year]

② It is calculated as follow :-

No. of Equity share outstanding in the Beg of the year
(After Adjustment of partly paid up share, Bonus, Right issue)
share

$$= \begin{array}{c} \text{₹} \\ \text{xxx} \end{array}$$

(+) No. of Equity share issued during the year $\times \frac{\text{No. of days/month}}{\text{years in day/month}}$

$$= \text{xxx}$$

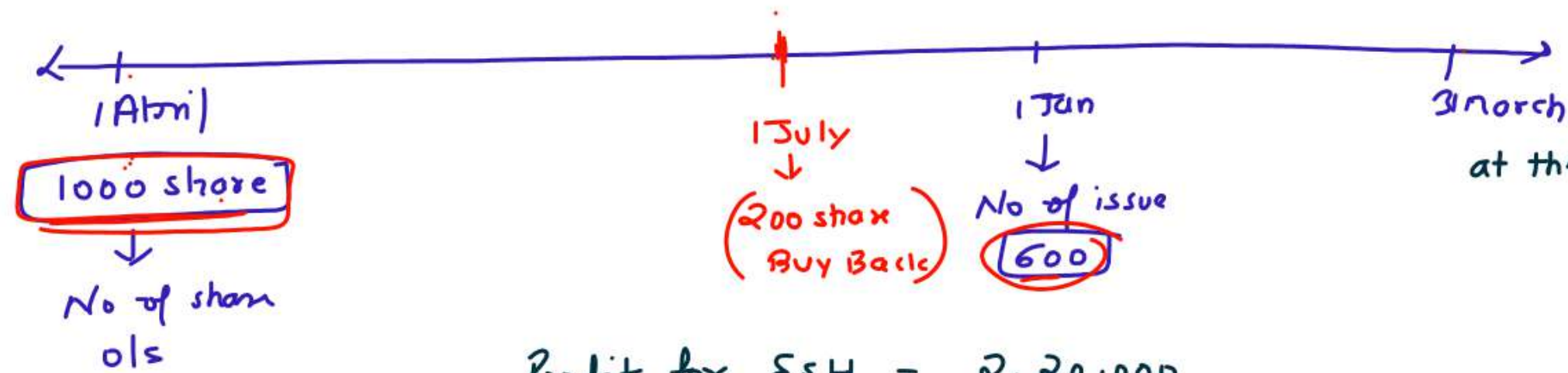
(-) No. of Equity share Buy back during the year $\times \frac{\text{No. of days/month}}{\text{years in day/month}}$

$$= (\text{xxx})$$

Weighted Avg No. of ordinary Equity share

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{xxxx} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Ex



Profit for ESH = 2,20,000

$$EPS = \frac{2,20,000}{1600} = \boxed{137.5}$$

$$600 \times 100 \times 3 = 180,000$$
$$150 \times 100 \times 12 = 180,000$$

$$\text{No. of share in Beg} \quad 1000 \times \frac{12}{12} = \underline{1000 \text{ share}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (+) \text{ No. of Issue in Middle} &= 600 \times \frac{3}{12} = 150 \text{ share} \\ (-) \text{ Buy Back} &= 200 \times \frac{6}{12} = \underline{100 \text{ share}} \\ &\underline{\underline{1150 \text{ share}}} \end{aligned}$$

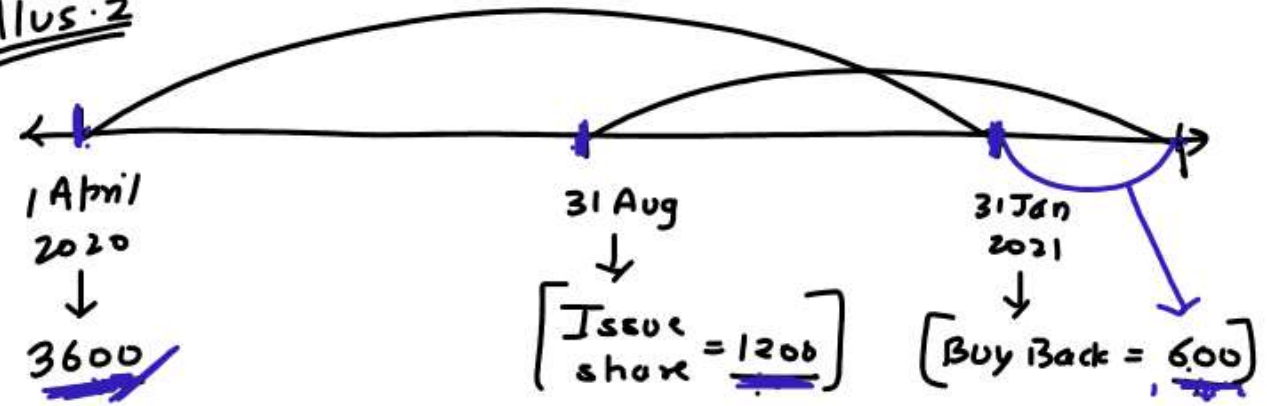
$$EPS = \frac{2,20,000}{1150} = \underline{\underline{191}}$$

Illustration=1

Calculating profit/loss attributable to ESH

Particular	₹
Gross profit for the year ended	350,000
(-) operating Exp	(100,000)
EBIT	250,000
(-) Tax @ 30%	(75,000)
EAT / PAT	175,000
(-) Dividend to PSH [20,000 x 10%]	(2,000)
Profit attributable to ESH	173,000

Illus. 2



No. of Eq. share o/s in the Beg $\left[\frac{3600}{12} \times 12 \right] = \dots \underline{\underline{3600}}$ ^{share}

(+) No. of Eq. share of Issue $\left[\frac{1200}{12} \times 7 \right] = 700$

(-) No. of Equ. share Buy Back $\left[\frac{600}{12} \times 2 \right] = \frac{(100)}{4200}$

ex-3

Profit attributable
to ESH = 21 lakh

Weighted No. of
ES (11-2) = 4200

$$\begin{aligned} EPS &= \frac{21,00,000}{4200} \\ &= \boxed{₹500} \end{aligned}$$

Special Cases [for Calculating Weighted Avg No of Eq. share]

① partly paid up share

Ex

Beg of year

1000 share @ 10 each fully paid up

1000 share @ 10 each paid only 8 till

2000 share

No of Eq share o/s in Beg

$$\left[1000 \times \frac{12}{12} \times \frac{10}{10} \right] = 1000$$

$$\left[1000 \times \frac{12}{12} \times \frac{8}{10} \right] = 800$$

1800

⑤ Bonus share

Normal share issue in Cash/Bank [1000]

Bank/Cash A/c - Dr
To share Capital

B/s

Share Capital	1000	Cash	1000
Reserve	5000	Bank	5000
	<u>6000</u>		<u>6000</u>

(owner ↓ ESH)

Bonus share issue [1:5] = $1000 \times \frac{1}{5} = 200$

Reserve A/c - Dr
To share Capital

B/s

Sh. Capital [1000 + 200]	1200	Cash	1000
Reserve	4800	Bank	5000
	<u>6000</u>		<u>6000</u>

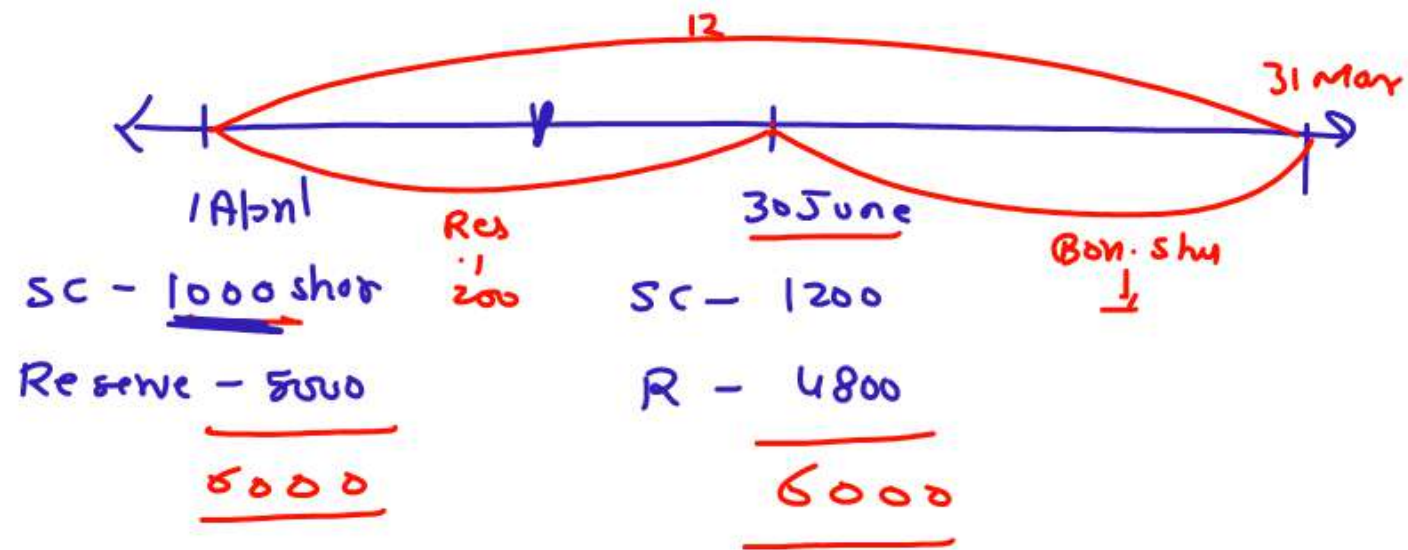
ESH

Ex

1000 share @ 10 each in (1 April)
the Beg of the year

Bonus share = 1:5 (30 June)

$$\text{Bonus share} = 1000 \times \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{200}$$



No. of Eq. share o/s in Beg $\left[\text{share} \times \frac{12}{12} \right] = \text{xxx}$

$\text{BAF} = \left[1 + \text{Bonus Ratio} \right] \times \text{No. of share in Beg}$

↓

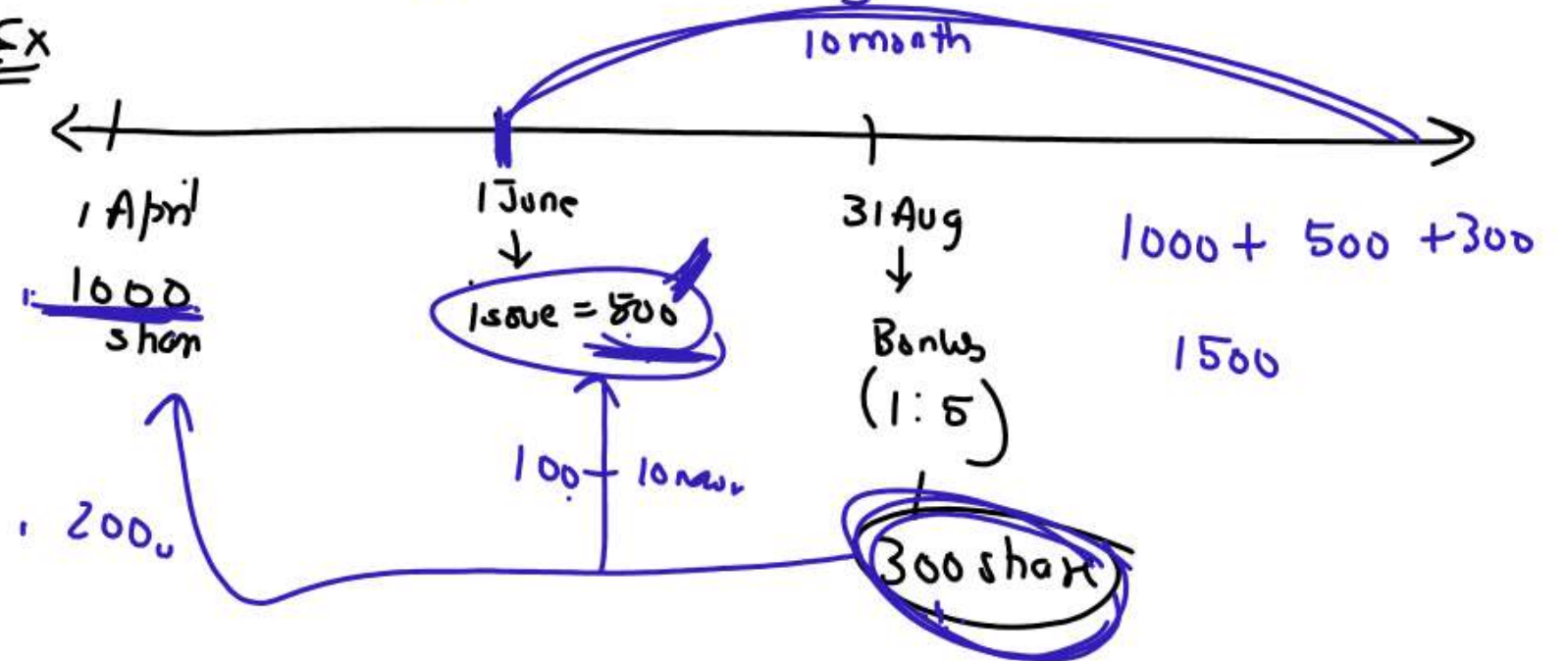
Bonus Adjustment Factor

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BAF} &= 1 + \text{B. Ratio} \\ &= \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{5+1}{5} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{6}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

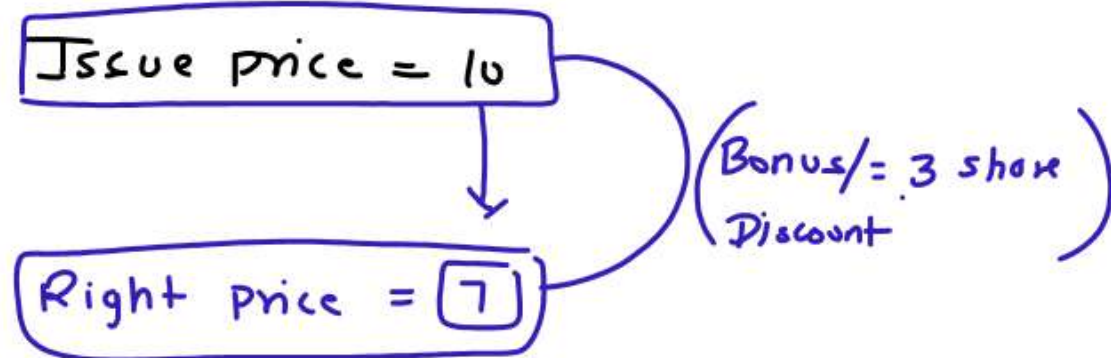
No. of Eq. share o/s in Beg

$$\left[1000 \times \frac{6}{5} \right] = \left[1200 \times \frac{12}{12} \right] = \boxed{1200}$$

Ex



③ Right Issue



B/S			
Share Capital (1000 x 10)	10,000	Cash (1000 x 7)	7000
Reserve	2000 5000	Bonus	5000
	<u>12000</u>		<u>12000</u>

Right Adjustment Factor (RAF)

Step 1 :- Calculate Theoretical Ex-right value / share

$$= \frac{\text{Existing MPS} \times \text{No. of Existing share} + \text{Right issue price} \times \text{No. of Right share}}{\text{No. of Existing share} + \text{Right issued share}}$$

Step 2 :- $RAF = \frac{MPS}{\text{Theoretical Ex-Right Value / share}}$

Step 3 :- No of Eq. sh o/s in Beg $\left[\frac{\text{No. of share o/s}}{12} \times RAF \times \frac{12}{12} \right] = xxx$

before Right issue (3m) $\left[1000 \times \frac{10}{9.5} \times \frac{3}{12} \right] + \frac{\text{After Right issue (9m)}}{\left(1200 \times \frac{9}{12} \right)}$

$$\text{No. of Existing share} = 1000 - \text{1 April}$$

$$\text{Right share} = 200 [1:5] \rightarrow \text{15 July}$$

$$\text{Issue/Right price} = 7$$

$$\text{Mkt price/share} = 10$$

$$\text{Theoretical Ex-Right value / share} = \frac{(1000 \times 10) + (200 \times 7)}{1000 + 200}$$

$$= \frac{11400}{1200}$$

$$= 9.5$$

$$\text{RAF} = \frac{10}{9.5} = 1.05263$$

Concept Diluted EPS

- ① Diluted EPS means Reduction in Basic EPS Calculated on the Assumption that are potential Equity share are issued.
- ② Potential Equity share [PES] including Convertible preference share, Convertible Bonds, Convertible debenture, option/warrants, Contingent share etc.

Calculation of Diluted EPS

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{\text{Profit/Loss used in Basic EPS} + \text{Adjustment in Earning due to PES}}{\text{Weighted used in Basic EPS} + \text{Adjustment in share due to PES}}$$

Where,
EPS = Earning per share
PES = Potential Equity share

Ex

Existing

Shareholder = 10,000

Profit = 20 lakh

[Convertible preference share / Bonds / debenture]

Shareholder (Existing) = 10,000

Convertible Eq. share = 5000

15000

Existing Profit = 20L

Earning due to P.E.S = 5L

$$\text{Basic EPS} = \frac{20L}{10,000}$$

$$= \boxed{200 / \text{share}}$$

Promise kia PSH /
DH / BH ke sath
ki aage jaoke Redemption
ke time par Convert
krdenge Equity share



Potential Equity share

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{20L + 5L}{10k + 5k} = \frac{25L}{15k}$$

$$= \boxed{167 / \text{share}}$$

Reduction in Basic EPS

[Diluted EPS]

Diluted EPS

If it is less than
Basic EPS

It is dilutive & Hence
Reported as Diluted
EPS

if its more than
Basic EPS

It is an Antidilutive &
Hence Not Reported as
Diluted EPS

Consider Diluted EPS same As Basic EPS

Adjustment due to Potential Equity share in Calculation of Diluted EPS

1. Convertible preference share

Ex

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Profit Attributable to ESH} & = & 20 \text{ lakh} \\ \text{Weighted No. of ES} & = & 10,000 \end{array} \quad \text{EPS} = 200$$

[Equity share = 100 each]
FV

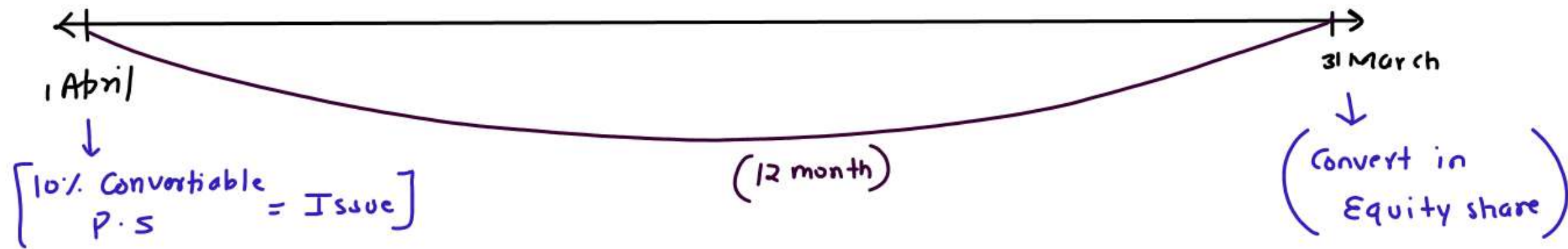
$$10\% \text{ Convertible Preference share} = 5 \text{ lakh (100 each) - P.S.}$$

$$\text{before Conversion} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Dividend paid} \\ \text{to PSH} \end{array} \right) = 5 \text{L} \times 10\% \Rightarrow \boxed{50,000}$$

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{20 \text{ lakh} + 50 \text{k}^{\text{WN-1}}}{10,000 + 5000^{\text{WN-2}}} = \frac{20,50,000}{15000} = \boxed{137 \mid \text{share}}$$

Applying Time Factor in Adjustment due to P E S in Calculation of Diluted E.P.S

Case 1



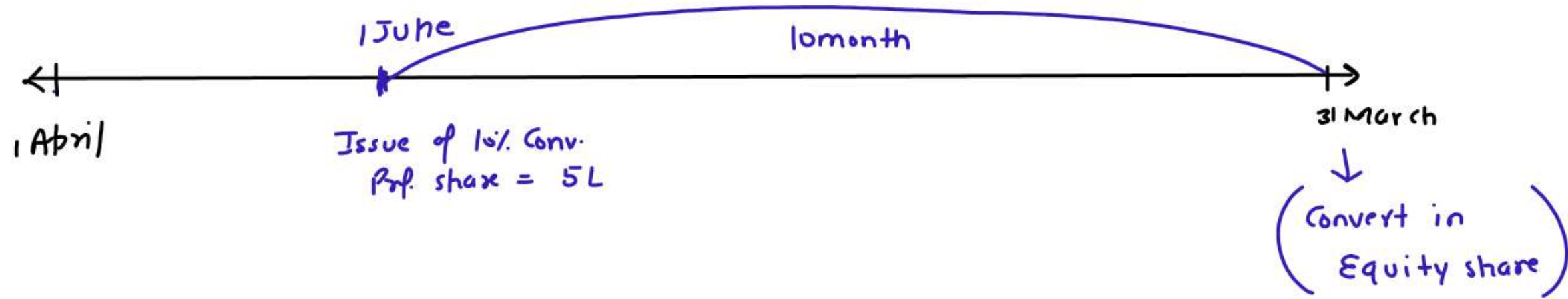
Time factor Adjustment

WN-1 Earning = $50,000 \times \frac{12}{12} = \boxed{50,000}$

WN-2 No. of share = $5000 \times \frac{12}{12} = \boxed{5000}$

Applying Time Factor in Adjustment due to P E S in Calculation of Diluted E.P.S

Case 2



Time factor Adjustment

WN-1 Earning = $50,000 \times \frac{10}{12} = \boxed{41,667}$

WN-2 No. of share = $5000 \times \frac{10}{12} = \boxed{4167}$

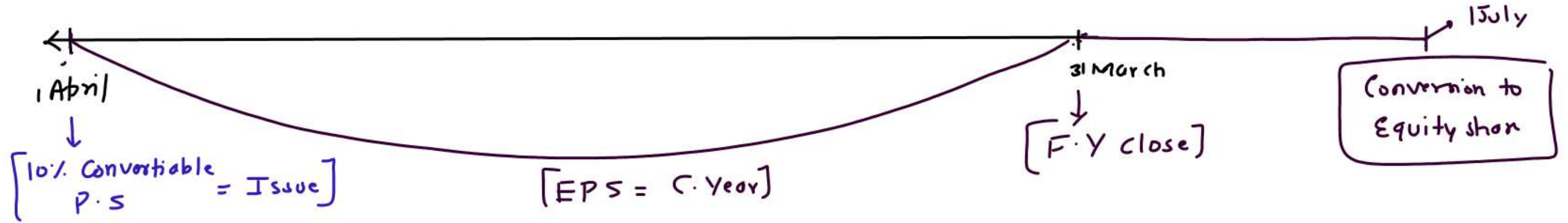
$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{20,167 + 41,667}{10,000 + 4167}$$

$$= \frac{20,41,667}{14,167}$$

$$= \boxed{144 \text{ / share}}$$

Applying Time Factor in Adjustment due to P E S in Calculation of Diluted E.P.S

Case 3



Time factor Adjustment

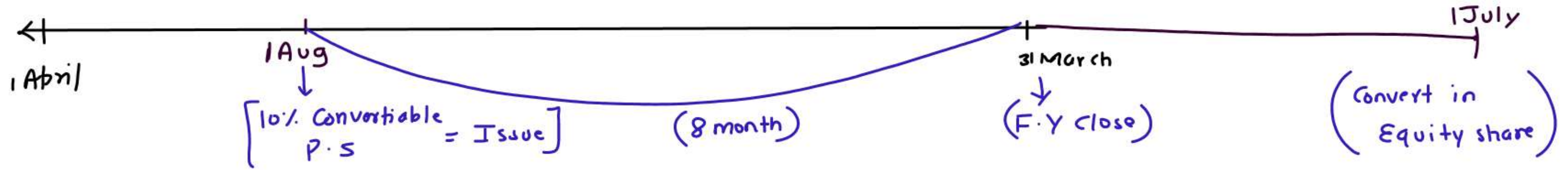
WN-1 Earning = $50,000 \times \frac{12}{12} = \boxed{50,000}$

WN-2 No. of share = $5000 \times \frac{12}{12} = \boxed{5000}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diluted EPS} &= \frac{20L + 50K}{10K + 5K} \\ &= \boxed{137} \end{aligned}$$

Applying Time Factor in Adjustment due to P E S in Calculation of Diluted E.P.S

Case 4



Time factor Adjustment

WN-1 Earning = $50,000 \times \frac{8}{12} = \boxed{33,333}$

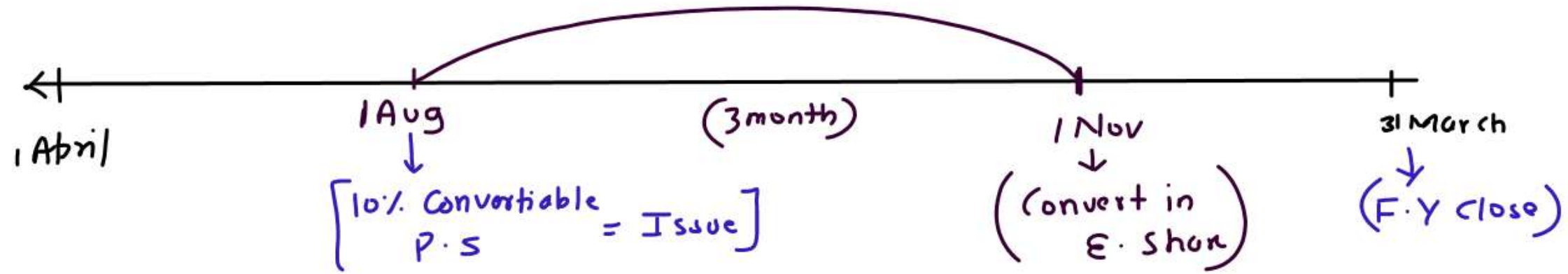
WN-2 No. of share = $5000 \times \frac{8}{12} = \boxed{3333}$

Diluted EPS = $\frac{201 + 33,333}{101 + 3333}$

= $\boxed{153 \text{ share}}$

Applying Time Factor in Adjustment due to P E S in Calculation of Diluted E.P.S

Case



Time factor Adjustment

WN-1 Earning = $50,000 \times \frac{3}{12} = \boxed{12,500}$

WN-2 No. of share = $5000 \times \frac{3}{12} = \boxed{1,250}$

Diluted EPS = $\frac{201 + 12,500}{101 + 1,250}$

= $\boxed{179 \text{ / share}}$

2. Convertible Debenture / Bond

Ex

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Profit Attributable to ESH} = 20L \\ \text{Weighted No of ES} = 20,000 \end{array} \left] \boxed{\text{EPS} = 100} \quad [\text{FV of Eq. share} = 100]$$

10% Debenture / Bond = 10 lakh

(Convertible)

$$\text{Interest paid to Deb} = 10L \times 10\% = \boxed{100,000}$$

$$\text{Convert in ES} = \frac{10 \text{ lakh}}{100} = [10,000 \text{ Eq. share}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diluted EPS} &= \frac{20L + \text{Interest}(1 - \text{tax Rate})}{20,000 + 10,000} = \frac{20L + 70K}{30,000} \\ &= \boxed{69 / \text{share}} \end{aligned}$$

Put the Amount after
Consider time factor
which were discuss in
Preference share concept

logic

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{EBIT} & = & 10\text{L} \\ (-) \text{ Int Paid} & = & \frac{(1\text{L})}{9\text{L}} \\ \hline \text{EBT} & & \\ (-) \text{ Tax } 30\% & & \frac{(2.7\text{L})}{6,30,000} \\ \hline \text{EAT} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{EBIT} & = & 10\text{L} \\ (-) \text{ Int Paid} & = & \frac{(\text{Nil})}{10\text{L}} \\ \hline \text{EBT} & & \\ (-) \text{ Tax } 30\% & & \frac{(3\text{L})}{7,00,000} \\ \hline \text{EAT} & & \end{array}$$

Profit ↑ = 70,000

↓

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\underline{\text{Interest}(1 - \text{tax rate})}} &= 100,000 (1 - 30\%) \\ &= 100,000 \times 70\% \\ &= \textcircled{70,000} \end{aligned}$$

Q4

$$\text{Basic EPS} = \frac{\text{Profit attributable to ES}}{\text{Weighted No. of ES}}$$

$$= \frac{20,00,000}{10,00,000} = \boxed{2/\text{share}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12\% \text{ Convertible debenture} &= 20,000 \times 100 \\ &= \boxed{20,00,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest} &= 20L \times 12\% \\ &= (240,000) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest (1 - tax)} &= 240,000 (1 - 30\%) \\ &= \boxed{168,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of Equity Share converted} &= 20,000 \text{ deb} \times 10 \text{ share} \\ &= \boxed{200,000 \text{ share}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diluted EPS} &= \frac{20L + 1,68,000}{10L + 200,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{21,68,000}{1200,000}$$

$$= \boxed{1.81/\text{share}}$$

Q5

$$\text{Profit} = 86,50,000$$

$$\text{No. of share} = \underline{25,00,000} \text{ Eq. share}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Converted Equity share} &= [100,000 \times 10] \times \frac{6}{12} \\ &= \underline{10,00,000} \times \frac{6}{12} = \boxed{500,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest} &= 1 \text{ Cr} \times 10\% \\ &= 10,00,000 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

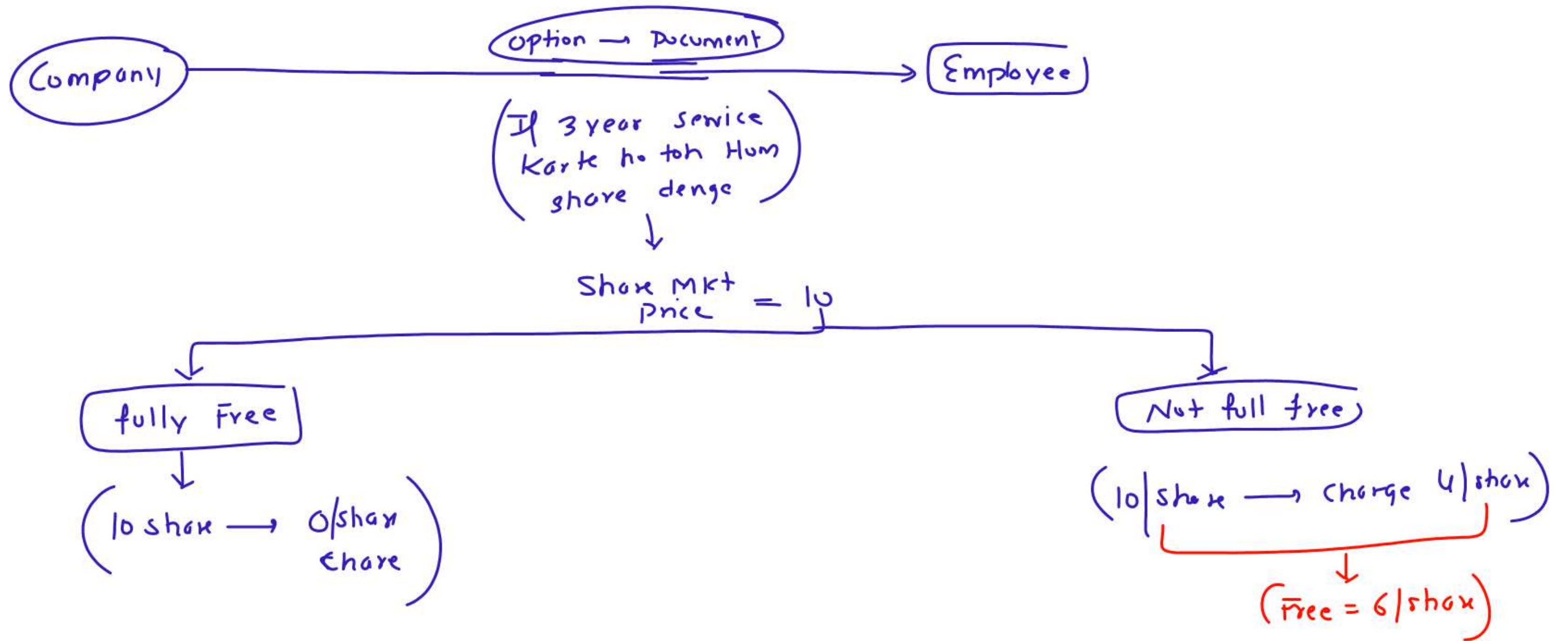
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Int} (1 - \text{tax}) &= 10 \text{ L} (1 - 30\%) \\ &= (700,000) \times \frac{6}{12} \\ &= \boxed{350,000} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Basic EPS} = \frac{86.50 \text{ L}}{25 \text{ L}} = \boxed{3.46 / \text{share}}$$

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{86,50,000 + 350,000}{25 \text{ L} + 5 \text{ L}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{90 \text{ lakh}}{30 \text{ lakh}} \\ &= \boxed{3 / \text{share}} \end{aligned}$$

Options / Warrants



Earning due to PES = Nil

No. of share due to PES = [Increase] $\rightarrow$ 10,000 [MP = 10, EP = 4]

(Mkt price) (Exercise price)

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{\text{Profit} + \text{Earning due to PES}}{\text{No of share} + \text{Share due to PES}}$$

(Nil)

$$= \text{No. of share under option} \times \left(\frac{\text{MP} - \text{EP}}{\text{MP}} \right)$$

(Free element)

$$= 10,000 \times \frac{10 - 4}{10}$$

$$= 10,000 \times \frac{6}{10}$$

$$= \textcircled{6000}$$

Q6

$$\text{Basic EPS} = \frac{24,00,000}{10,00,000} \\ = \boxed{2.4 \text{ / share}}$$

$$\text{Diluted EPS} = \frac{24,00,000 + \text{Nil}}{10,00,000 + \left[200,000 \times \frac{20-15}{20} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{24,00,000}{10,00,000 + \left(2L \times \frac{5}{20} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{24L}{10L + 50k} = \frac{24L}{10.50L}$$

$$= \boxed{2.2857 \text{ / share}}$$

(or) 2.29

Q7

$$\text{Share} \times \text{EP/share} = \text{Amount}$$

$$320 \times 10/\text{share} = 3200$$

$$400 \times 8/\text{share} = 3200$$

$$80 \text{ share}$$



No. of share increase
due to PES

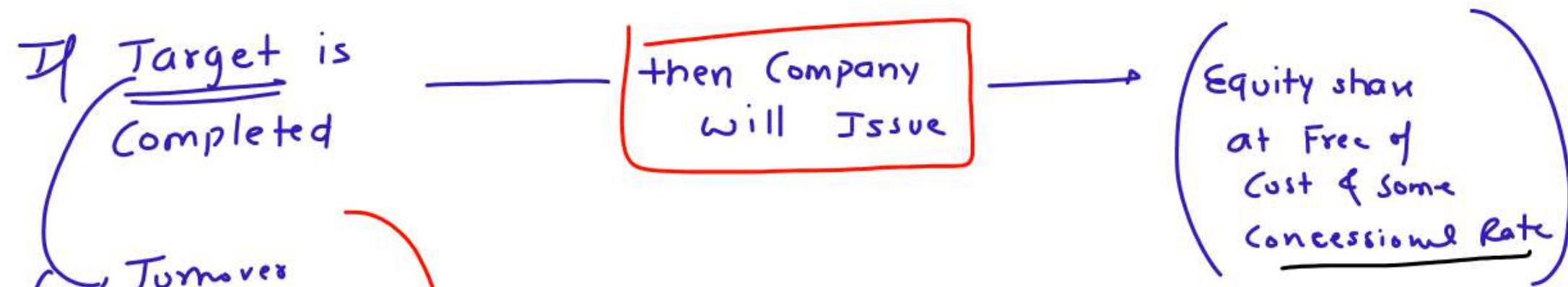
$$\text{Nil}$$



No earning due
to PES

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diluted EPS} &= \frac{\text{Profit used in EPS} + \text{Earning due to PES}}{\text{Share used in EPS} + \text{Share increase due to PES}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Profit used in EPS} + \text{Nil}}{\text{Share used in EPS} + 80 \text{ share}} \end{aligned}$$

Contingent Issue of share



Turnover
3 year service
Profit target
Sale Target

Jab yhe target
complete ho tabh Company
ke share issue krne ki
liability aayege that is
called contingent (liab)

Note:- SAME TREATMENT AS PES OPTION/WARRANT