

IAS 33 Earnings per Share

Last updated: March 2017

SCOPE

- Apply to: separate/individual/consolidated F/S of entity/group whose (potential) ordinary shares are traded in public market OR that files/in process of filing F/S with securities commission/other regulatory organization to issue ordinary shares in public market.
- If earnings per share (EPS) voluntary disclosed → calculate & disclose in accordance with this Standard.

CALCULATION

Calculate basic and diluted EPS for:

P/L attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent (after non-controlling interest adjustment) AND

■ P/L from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders of parent (if presented).

EPS = Earnings
Weighted average shares

DILUTED EPS

Dilutive potential ordinary shares = contract that may entitle holder to ordinary shares \rightarrow exercise of which \downarrow EPS or \uparrow loss per share (e.g. options, warrants, convertible debt, convertible preference shares).

- Earnings used in basic EPS from continuing operations used as control number.
- Apply in sequence from MOST → LEAST dilutive (only include those that further dilute EPS).

BASIC EPS

EARNINGS (NUMERATOR)

- = P/L (from continuing operations) attributable to parent entity after-tax amounts of dividends on preference shares classified as equity (<u>declared</u> dividends on <u>non-cumulative</u> shares AND <u>required</u> dividends for the current period on cumulative shares, whether declared or not).
- +/- differences arising on settlement & other similar effects of preference shares classified as equity.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES (DENOMINATOR)

Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding during period = outstanding at period's beginning

+ [# issued x (days outstanding/total days)] - [# bought back x (days outstanding/total days)].

Timing of inclusion = from date consideration i receivable (generally issue date).

- Based on terms/conditions of shares issued.
- Issued as consideration in business combination → from acquisition date.
- To be issued on mandatorily convertible instrument → include from date of contract.
- Contingently issuable shares → from date all necessary conditions are satisfied.
- If issuable solely after passage of time ≠contingently issuable (passage of time is certain).
- Outstanding contingently returnable shares → NOT treated as outstanding while subject to recall.

Timing of inclusion = from date consideration is | Stock dividends/share splits (consolidations)

- Δ in weighted avg. shares without corresponding Δ in resources → reflect Δ in all periods presented.
- Adjust ordinary shares outstanding before event for proportionate Δ in ordinary shares as if event had occurred at beginning of earliest period presented.
- E.g. 2:1 stock split → shares outstanding before the split are multiplied by 2.
- E.g. 1:2 share consolidation → shares outstanding before the consolidation are multiplied by ½.

Note: where share consolidation combined with special dividend \rightarrow adjust weighted average shares outstanding for reduction in shares from date dividend is recognized (\downarrow in shares is result of corresponding \downarrow in resources).

EARNINGS (NUMERATOR)

- Amount used in *basic EPS* **adjusted for after tax effect of:
- dividends/interest/other items related to dilutive potential ordinary shares deducted in arriving at earnings.
- **+/-** any other Δs in income/expense that would result from conversion (e.g. \checkmark of interest expense related to potential ordinary shares may lead to \uparrow in non-discretionary employee profit-sharing plan expense).
- **Adjustment to P/L made as amount would no longer be included in P/L if conversion/exercise occurred.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES (DENOMINATOR)

- = Amount used in basic EPS.
- + weighted avg. ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all *dilutive potential ordinary shares*.

Calculate as if converted at beginning of period unless:

- Issued during period → include from issue date.
- Cancelled/lapsed → include for period outstanding.
- Converted → include from beginning to conversion date (from date of conversion resulting shares are included in basic EPS and thus also diluted EPS).

Determine *diluted EPS* independently for each period presented.

 Amount in year-to-date period is NOT merely an average of amounts shown in interim F/S.

There are special considerations regarding the following (see IAS 33 for more information):

Options, warrants and their equivalents: *Dilutive* if results in issue of ordinary shares for less than average market price during period.

 Dilutive shares added to denominator = shares assumed issued - shares that would have been issued at average market price.

Where exercise price in rights issue < FV → bonus element exists

If offered to all existing shareholders \rightarrow adjust all periods presented with the following factor (as above for stock dividends):

- Rights issues = outstanding shares before rights issue **x** [FV per share before rights exercised + theoretical ex-rights FV per share]. ◀
- Theoretical ex-rights FV per share = [aggregate FV of shares before exercise + proceeds of rights exercised] + shares outstanding after exercise.

Share based pmts per IFRS 2: FV of goods/services to be supplied in future added to exercise/issue price.

- Employee share options with fixed or determinable terms & non-vested shares → treated as options (ever if contingent on vesting).
- Performance-based employee share options → treated as contingently issuable shares.

Contingently issuable shares: conditions satisfied → include in calculation (same as *basic EPS*). Conditions NOT satisfied → shares included in calculation is based on shares that would be issuable if period end were end of contingency period (not restated if expires).

Contracts that may be settled in ordinary shares or cash: @entity's option → presume to be settled in shares @holder's option→ use more dilutive option.

Written put options → see standard for detail.

Purchased options → anti-dilutive; therefore, not included.

This communication contains a general overview of the topic and is current as of March 31, 2017. The application of the principles addressed will depend upon the particular facts and circumstances of each individual case. Accordingly, this publication is not a substitute for professional advice and we recommend that any decisions you take about the application or not of any of the information presented be made in consultation with a qualified professional, who can address any variance that may be required to reflect your circumstances. Please contact your local MNP representative for customized assistance with the application of this material. MNP LLP accepts no responsibility or liability for any loss related to any person's use of or reliance upon this material. MNP LLP 2017. All rights reserved.