When you finish this chapter, you should be able to



- 1. Describe nature of corporate form of organization.
- 2. List major sources of paid-in-capital, including classes of stock.
- 3. Describe financial statement effect of issuing stock.

Continued



- 4. Describe financial statement effects of treasury stock transactions.
- 5. Describe effect of stock splits on financial statements.
- 6. Analyze impact of issuing common stock vs. bonds.

Continued



- 7. Describe financial statement effects of cash & stock dividends.
- 8. Describe financial statement presentations of stockholders' equity.
- 9. Compute, interpret dividend yield, dividend payout ratio on common stock.



MATTEL, INC.

Mattel, Inc.

- Shares of stock represent ownership of company
- >Stock may pay a dividend
- >Stock that does not pay dividends offers growth potential





Describe nature of corporate form of organization.



EXHIBIT' 1

- Advantages of the corporate form of organization include
 - Separate legal existence
 - Continuous life
 - Ability to raise large amounts of capital
 - Ownership rights easily transferred
 - Limited liability

Continued



EXHUBIT' 1

- Disadvantages of the corporate form of organization include
 - Owner separate from management
 - Double taxation of dividends
 - Regulatory costs



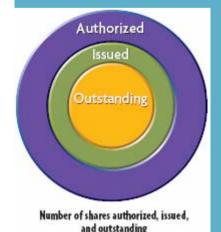
List major sources of paid-in-capital, including classes of stock.



OWNERSHIP RIGHTS:

Common Stock

- Right to vote in matters concerning corporation
- Right to share in distributions of earnings
- Right to share in assets upon liquidation





COMMON STOCK

- Stock assigned monetary value
 - Par value
 - Related to state laws for legal capital
- When no monetary value assigned
 - No-par stock
 - Sometimes Boards assign a stated value to no-par stock



OWNERSHIP RIGHTS:

Preferred Stock

- Preferred right to stated dividend
 - Dividend stated in monetary terms or as% of par
- <u>Cumulative</u> preferred stock has right to dividends passed (in arrears)





Describe financial statement effect of issuing stock.



How do you record the sale of 5,000 shares of \$100 par preferred stock and 50,000 shares of \$20 common stock for \$1,500,000?



ENTRY: Sale of Preferred & Common Stock



Cash	1,500,000	
Preferred Stock	500,000	
Common Stock	1,000,000	

Issued stock at par value

Increases financing cash flow

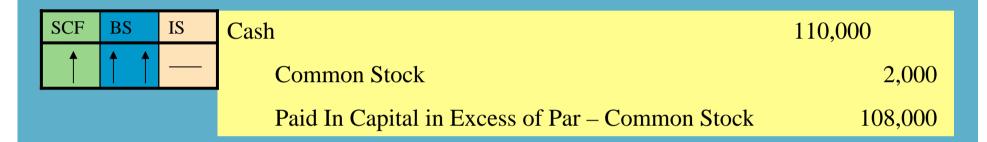
Increases assets, equity on balance sheet



How do you record the sale of 2,000 shares of \$1 par common stock for \$55 (sold at a \$54 premium)?



ENTRY: Sale of Common Stock at Premium



Issued stock with \$54 premium per share

Increases financing cash flow

Increases assets, equity on balance sheet



ENTRY: Sale of NO-PAR Common Stock



Cash	400,000	
Common Stock	400,000	

Issued no-par common stock

Increases financing cash flow

Increases assets, equity on balance sheet





Describe financial statement effects of treasury stock transactions.

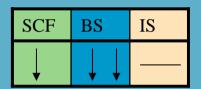


What is treasury stock and how does a corporation have it?

Treasury stock (T-stock) is a contra-equity that arises when a corporation buys its own stock back.



ENTRY: Purchase of Treasury Stock



Treasury Stock	45,000	
Cash	45,000	

Purchased 1,000 shares of treasury stock at \$45

Decreases financing cash flow

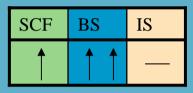
Decreases assets, equity on balance sheet



How do you record the sale of 200 shares of the formerly purchased treasury stock for \$60 per share?



ENTRY: Sale of Treasury Stock Above Cost



Cash	12,000	
Treasury Stock	9,000	
Paid in Capital in Excess of par – Treasury Stock	3,000	

Sold 200 shares of treasury stock at \$60

Increases financing cash flow

Increases assets, equity on balance sheet



How do you record the sale of 200 shares of the formerly purchased treasury stock for \$40 per share?



ENTRY: Sale of Treasury Stock Below Cost

SCF	BS	IS	Cash	8,000
1	↑ ↑		Paid in Capital in Excess of par – Treasury Stock	1,000
			Treasury Stock	9,000

Sold 200 shares of treasury stock at \$40

Increases financing cash flow

Increases assets, equity on balance sheet



EXHIBIT' 4

Stockholders' Equity

Paid-in capital:

Common stock, \$25 par (20,000 shares

authorized and issued)

Paid-in capital in excess of par-common

Paid-in capital—treasury stock

Total paid-in capital

Retained earnings

Total

Deduct treasury stock (600 shares at cost)

Total stockholders' equity

\$500,000 150,000 2,000

> \$652,000 130,000

\$782,000

27,000

\$755,000



Describe effect of stock splits on financial statements.



STOCK SPLITS

- Stock splits
 - Reduce the par value of stock
 - Increase number of shares of stock proportionately





Analyze impact of issuing common stock vs. bonds.



How do you compare the effects of different financing methods?

Look at the impact on earnings-per-share.



EXHIBIT'5

\$15 per Share Common Stock Financing	10% Bond Financing	No Financing
\$1,220,000	\$1,220,000	\$1,220,000
180,000	180,000 (150,000)	_
\$1,400,000 560,000	\$1,250,000 500,000	\$1,220,000 488,000
\$ 840,000 500,000 100,000	500,000	\$ 732,000 500,000
\$ 1.40	500,000 \$ 1.50	500,000 \$ 1.46
	\$1,220,000 \$1,220,000 180,000 \$1,400,000 \$60,000 \$840,000 500,000 100,000 600,000	Common Stock Financing Financing Financing Financing Financing \$1,220,000 \$1,220,000 \$1,250,000 \$1,400,000 \$1,250,000 \$500,000 \$00,000 \$500,000 \$00,000 \$100,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$100,000 \$500,000 \$100

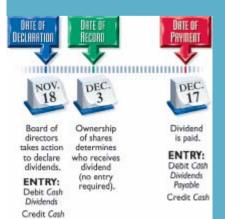


Describe financial statement effects of cash & stock dividends.



CASH DIVIDEND

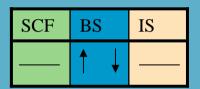
- Requirements for cash dividend are
 - Sufficient retained earnings
 - Sufficient cash
 - Formal action by board of directors



Dividends



12/1 ENTRY: Declaring Cash Dividend



12/1 Retained Earnings 42,500

Dividends Payable 42,500

Declared cash dividend

No effect cash flow

Increases liabilities, decreases equity on balance sheet



1/2 ENTRY: Paying Cash Dividend



1/2 Dividends Payable 42,500
Cash 42,500

Paid cash dividend

Decreases financing cash flow

Decreases assets, liabilities on balance sheet



EXERCISE 11-2a

Fiji, Inc. has 25,000 shares of 1%, cumulative preferred stock, \$100 par, and 250,000 shares of \$50 par common stock outstanding. No dividends were declared year 1; \$40,000 were declared year 2; \$80,000 declared year 3.



Click
button to
skip this
exercise

- 1. The amount of dividends paid for preferred stock year 2 was
- 2. The amount of dividends paid for common stock year 2 was

\$40,000

\$0

Press "Enter" or click left mouse button for answer.

Continued



EXERCISE 11-2b

Fiji, Inc. has 25,000 shares of 1%, cumulative preferred stock, \$100 par, and 250,000 shares of \$50 par common stock outstanding. No dividends were declared year 1; \$40,000 were declared year 2; \$80,000 declared year 3.



Click
button to
skip this
exercise

- 1. The amount of dividends paid for preferred stock year 3 was
- 2. The amount of dividends paid for common stock year 3 was

\$35,000

\$45,000

Press "Enter" or click left mouse button for answer.



STOCK DIVIDEND

- Requirements for stock dividend are
 - Sufficient retained earnings
 - Formal action by board of directors
- Small stock dividend recorded at market price



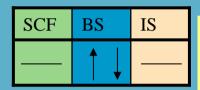
Dividends



Small stock dividend is less than 20% of outstanding shares.



ENTRY: Declaring Stock Dividend



Retained Earnings	3,100,000

Stock Dividends Distributable 2,000,000

Paid in Capital in Excess of Par – Common Stock 1,100,000

Declared stock dividend

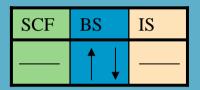
No effect cash flow

No net effect equity on balance sheet

No effect on income statement



ENTRY: Distributing Stock Dividend



1/10 Stock Dividends Distributable

Common Stock

2,000,000

2,000,000

Distribute stock dividend

No effect cash flow

No net effect equity on balance sheet

No effect on income statement



LEARNING GOALS



Describe financial statement presentations of stockholders' equity.



OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

- Other comprehensive income (loss) includes
 - Foreign currency items
 - Pension liability adjustments
 - Unrealized gains, losses on investments



EXHIBIT' 7

Mattel, Inc. Stockholders' Equity

December 31, 2004 (in millions)

Common stock, \$1.00 par value, 1.0 billion shares authorized;	
441.2 million shares issued	\$ 441.2
Additional paid-in capital	1,594.8
Treasury stock at cost; 26 million shares	(473.0)
Retained earnings	1,093.0
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(270.0)
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 2,386.0



LEARNING GOALS

Compute, interpret dividend yield, dividend payout ratio on common stock.



DIVIDEND YIELD

Measures the rate of return on value of investment

Dividend Yield =

Annual Dividend per share / Market Price per Share





DIVIDEND YIELD: Mattel

Mattel's common stock price was \$18.89 at year end. The dividend paid was \$0.45.

Dividend yield = .45/18.89 2.38%





ANALYZING DIVIDEND YIELD

Company	Dividend Yield (%)
AT&T Corporation	5.06
Duke Energy Corporation	4.46
General Motors	8.10
Hewlett-Packard Company	1.05
Home Depot Inc.	0.82
Oracle Corporation	None
The Coca-Cola Company	1.00

How does Mattel's dividend yield compare to other companies listed above?



DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO

Measures the safety of paying out dividend

Dividend Payout Ratio =

Annual Cash Dividend / Annual Net Income





DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO:

Mattel

If Mattel's reported earnings were \$537.6 and its paid cash dividends were \$171.3, calculate Mattel's dividend payout ratio.

Dividend payout ratio = \$171.3 / \$537.6 = 31.9%



ANALYZING DIVIDEND PAYOUT

Industry (large companies only)	Dividend Payout Ratio (%)
Airlines	0*
Automotive	19
Consumer electronics	5
Consumer products	34
Electric and gas utilities	21
Electronic manufacturing	9
Financial services	11
Food and beverage	8
Petrochemical	4
Retail	9
Software	2
Telecommunications	186
* Due to losses, the industry pays no dividends	

How does Mattel's dividend payout ratio compare to other companies listed above?





CHAPTER 11





