"To Share Equity or Not to Share Equity, that is the..."





Today's Presenter:

Tom Miller

President (949) 265-5700 tmiller@vladvisors.com



We're happy to provide a copy of today's slides. Information will be provided at the close of the presentation.

To open or close File View Help _ 🗆 🗅 💆 🗙 Audio the control panel: Telephone Mic & Speakers Settings Click the red arrow MUTED 4)0000000000 Questions 51 Welcome! The presentation will begin For questions during Q: Are the slides available? A: Yes, more info will be provided at the end today's presentation: Enter a question for staff Use the question area Webinar Webinar ID: 223-046-354 on your control panel **GoTo**Webinar

Special Offer









End of Presentation



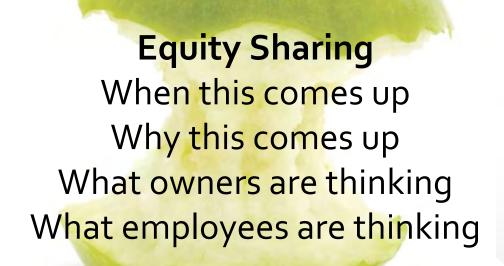


- Founded in 1996
- Over 450 Clients in North America
- Focus: Compensation design and management that drives growth





Should I share equity?



When and Why This Comes Up



What Owners Think



What Owners Think

Questions Arise:

- Will they have access to financial records?
- What if they underperform?
- How will they get the stock?
- And what if they want to sell their stock back?
- Will I have to create a buy-sell agreement?

I like the general idea, but this seems complicated and possibly expensive.

What Employees Think

Hmmm....

- The business might sell some day.
 I may be out of a job.
- If the business sells, I deserve some of the value.
- If it doesn't sell, I should still be rewarded.
- Being an owner will give me greater influence.
- Ownership is a badge of honor.



What Employees Think





What Employees Don't Think

- I didn't put myself at risk to found the business.
- I'm willing to put my finances at risk now for the business.
- I'm aware and agree that minority stock is discounted by 30%-40% in value.
- I'm okay with the idea that minority stock is illiquid.



What *Both* Think



Intent in Sharing Equity



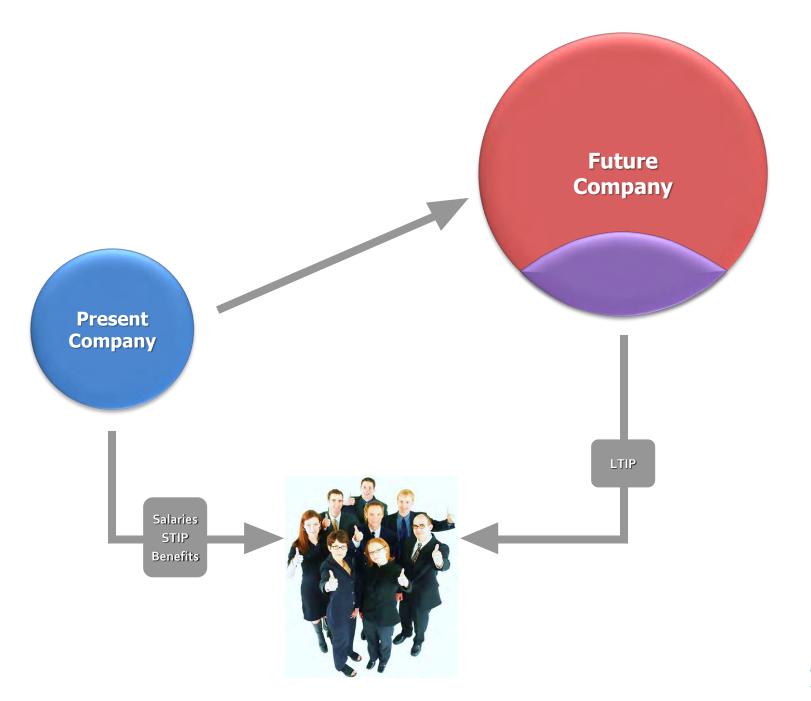
The REAL Issue



Why Long-Term Value Sharing Matters

- 1. Attracts premier talent
- Reinforces the company's business model
- 3. Protects against bad profits
- Encourages an ownership mindset
- Builds trust and accelerates results





Line of Sight

My Job Responsibilities **Product Improvements**

Cost Improvements

Customer Satisfaction

Productivity Improvements

Quality Employee Retention



\$ New Value \$

Value Sharing Plan

Why Long-Term Plans are Not Used More

- Not as common as short-term plans
- Appear more complicated
- Lack of familiarity
- Concern about disclosure
- Fear of diluting equity



Select the Right Plan Type



Determining if Stock is Appropriate



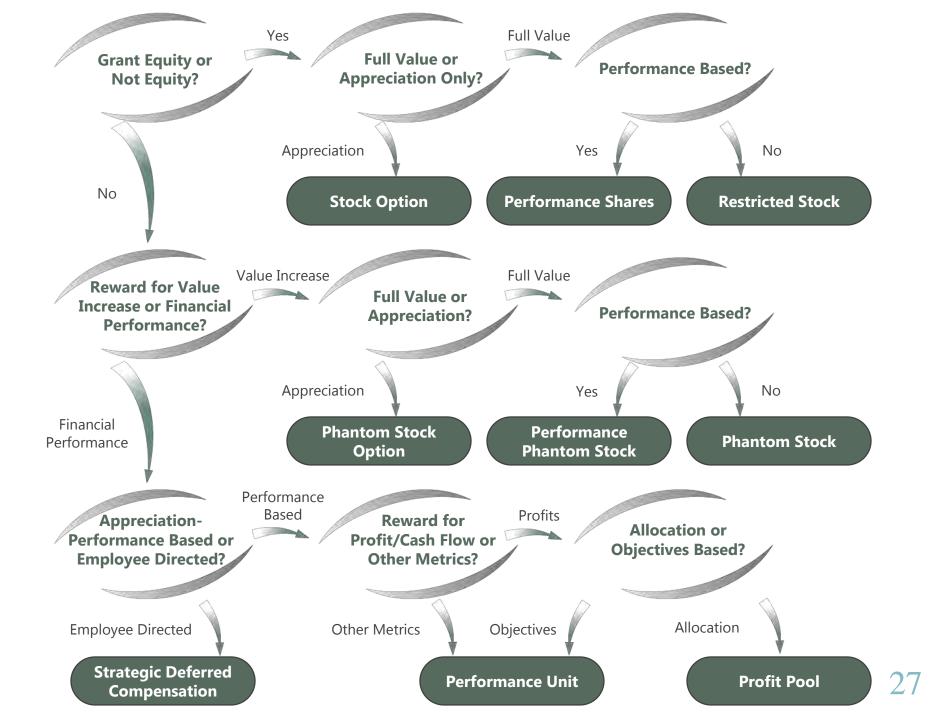
- Competing for talent with public companies?
- Need to share stock to attract or retain vital contributors?
- Have employees who have earned the right to ownership?
- Have means for transferring and repurchasing stock?
- Prepared for the immediate dilution of your equity?

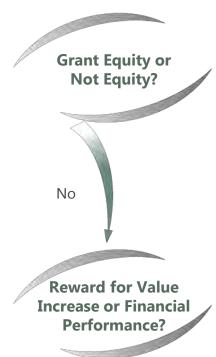
Additional Considerations for <u>Stock</u> <u>Options</u>

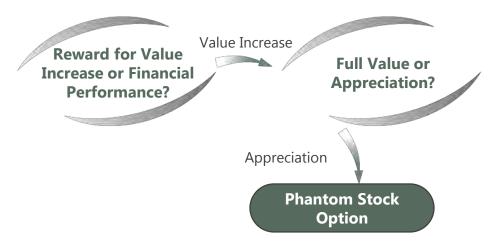
- Employees who should participate in future growth but not in present value?
- Employees can fund the purchase?
- Means for transferring and repurchasing stock?



26

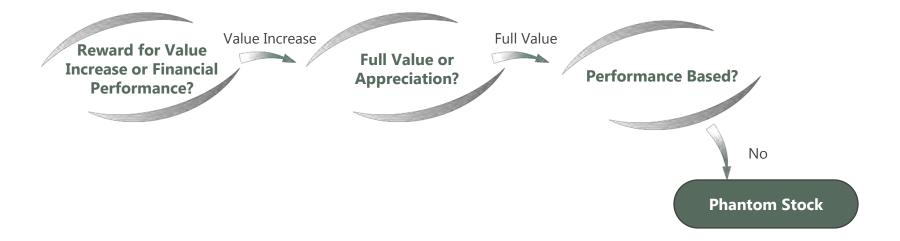






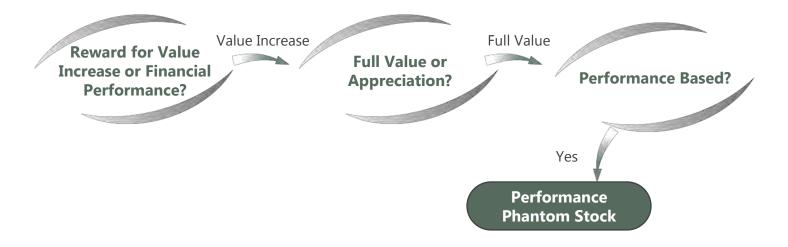
Phantom Stock Options

- Employees given a promise of cash payment at a future date
- The value will be based on the <u>appreciation</u> in stock price from the date of award to the date of redemption (like stock appreciation rights)
- Like stock options but without the need to pay for shares
- Rewards employees for contributing to the increase in enterprise value
- Can be part of the employee's annual pay package



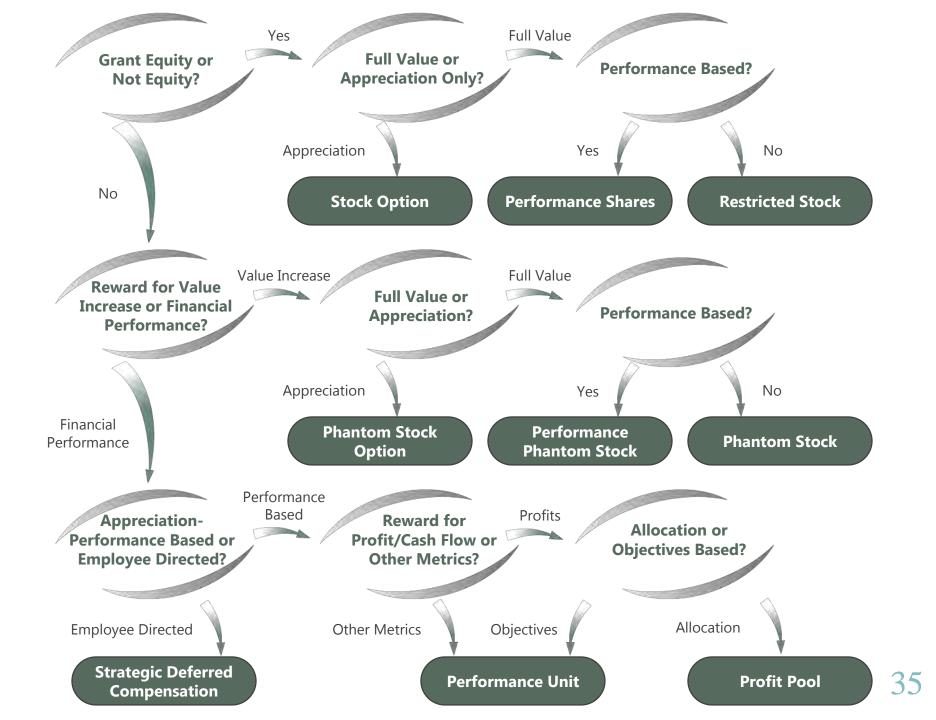
Phantom Stock

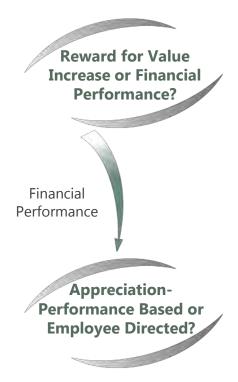
- Employees given an award that has current value essentially equivalent to company stock value (subject to vesting schedule)
- No rights of ownership
- Rewards for past contributions <u>and</u> future growth
- Payments will be made in cash (or stock) at predetermined dates
- Full value awards create a direct link to ownership



Performance Phantom Stock

- Employees given the promise to receive phantom shares upon fulfillment of pre-determined (often annual) financial goals
- Shares can be full value or appreciation
- "Double" pay-for-performance concept
 - You earn shares based on performance
 - Share values go up based on performance





AppreciationPerformance Based or Employee Directed?

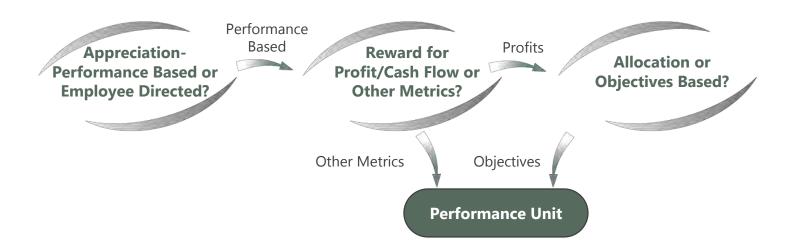
Reward for Profits
Profit/Cash Flow or Objectives Based?

Allocation

Profit Pool

Profit Pool

- Employees given a right to participate in an annual distribution from an accumulating profit pool
- A percentage of profits is credited to a pool that is to be distributed to selected participants in future years
- Each participant is allocated a percentage of the pool
- Typically, distributions may begin at the end of year 3 and recur annually
- Productivity Profit concept calls for a reduction in pool for "capital profits" attribution



Performance Unit Plan

- Employees given award units (PUPs) with a current value (e.g., \$10 or \$100) that will be redeemable in a future year (3 years most common)
- Payment is made in cash at the end of the period
- The value of the PUP at redemption will depend on improvement in 2 (or 3) performance metrics
- Value of the PUP may be much higher than starting amount, or much lower (even \$0)
- New PUP cycle starts each year, thus ultimately resulting in an annual payout

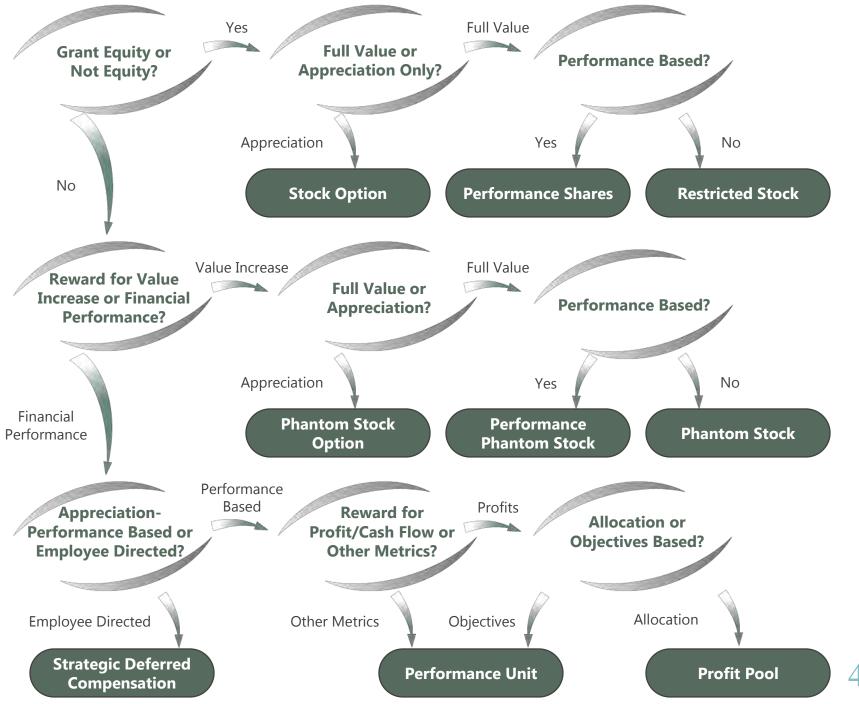
Appreciation-Performance Based or Employee Directed?

Employee Directed

Strategic Deferred Compensation

Strategic Deferred Compensation

- Employees earn a credit to a nonqualified retirement account
- The amount credited typically varies depending on pre-set company performance achievements (e.g., revenue and/or profit goals)
- The funds in the account are "self-directed" (employees may choose between alternative investment options)
- Vested account paid in cash upon termination or retirement
- Employee may add voluntary deferrals



Let's Compare the Numbers (stock options vs phantom stock options)

- Employee (EE) received options awarding her 1% of the increase in the company value
- Company (ER) has a starting value of \$8 million
- Company value at exercise is \$18 million
- The employee's shares are redeemed 5 years later at a company value of \$28 million (no further dilution)

A. Taxation Impact of a Stock Option

Employee Award	1%
Base Value	\$ 8,000,000
Value at Exercise	\$ 18,000,000
Value at Redemption	\$ 28,000,000

Employer Impact	
Value of EE's options at Exercise	\$ 100,000
Tax Benefit to ER at Exercise	\$ 44,000
Cash Received from EE	\$ 80,000
Cost to ER at Redemption	\$ (280,000)
Tax Benefit to ER at Redemption	\$ -
Net Cost of Transaction	\$ (156,000)

Employee Impact	
Payment made by EE to ER to Exercise	\$ (80,000)
Tax Paid by EE at Exercise	\$ (44,000)
EE Basis	\$ 124,000
Value Received by EE at Redemption	\$ 280,000
Tax Paid by EE at Redemption (LTCG)	\$ (47,424)
Net Value Received by EE	\$ 108,576

B. Tax Impact of a Phantom Stock Option

Total Shares		1%
Base Value		8,000,000
Value at Exercise	NA	
Value at Redemption	\$	28,000,000

Employer Impac	ct	
Value of EE's options at Exercise	NA	
Tax Benefit to ER at Exercise	\$	-
Cash Received from EE	\$	-
Cost to ER at Redemption	\$	(200,000)
Tax Benefit to ER at Redemption	\$	88,000
Net Cost of Transaction	\$	(112,000)

Relative to Stock Option	\$ 44,000
Employee Impact	
Payment made by EE to ER to Exercise	\$ -
Tax Paid by EE at Exercise	\$ -
EE Basis	\$ -
Value Received by EE at Redemption	\$ 200,000
Tax Paid by EE at Redemption (Ord)	\$ (88,000)
Net Value Received by EE	\$ 112,000

Relative to Stock Option \$ 3,424

A. Taxation Impact of a Stock Option

C. ER PSO Cost Matched to Stock Option

Employee Award	1%
Base Value	\$ 8,000,000
Value at Exercise	\$ 18,000,000
Value at Redemption	\$ 28,000,000

Total Shares		1.39%
Base Value		8,000,000
Value at Exercise	NA	
Value at Redemption	\$	28,000,000

Employer Impact	
Value of EE's options at Exercise	\$ 100,000
Tax Benefit to ER at Exercise	\$ 44,000
Cash Received from EE	\$ 80,000
Cost to ER at Redemption	\$ (280,000)
Tax Benefit to ER at Redemption	\$ -
Net Cost of Transaction	\$ (156,000)

Employer Impa	ct	
Value of EE's options at Exercise	\$	139,000
Tax Benefit to ER at Exercise	\$	61,160
Cash Received from EE	\$	-
Cost to ER at Redemption	\$	(278,000)
Tax Benefit to ER at Redemption	\$	122,320
Net Cost of Transaction	\$	(155,680)

Employee Impact	
Payment made by EE to ER to Exercise	\$ (80,000)
Tax Paid by EE at Exercise	\$ (44,000)
EE Basis	\$ 124,000
Value Received by EE at Redemption	\$ 280,000
Tax Paid by EE at Redemption (LTCG)	\$ (47,424)
Net Value Received by EE	\$ 108,576

•	
Relative to Stock Option	\$ 320
Employee Impact	
Payment made by EE to ER to Exercise	\$ -
Tax Paid by EE at Exercise	\$ -
EE Basis	\$ -
Value Received by EE at Redemption	\$ 278,000
Tax Paid by EE at Redemption (Ord)	\$ (122,320)
Net Value Received by EE	\$ 155,680

Relative to Prof Int \$ 47,104

Steps

- Determine eligible group (allow for future participants)
- 2. Build a financial growth model
- Assess new value being created for shareholders
- Determine the percentage or amount of the future value (or increase in value) to be shared
- Select a grant schedule (typically annual) and begin illustrating the grants



Steps

- 6. Test the model for Base, Target and Superior standards
- 7. Determine vesting schedule
- Allow for turnover and future employees
- Test cash flow (and determine if prefunding is appropriate)
- 10. Document and launch

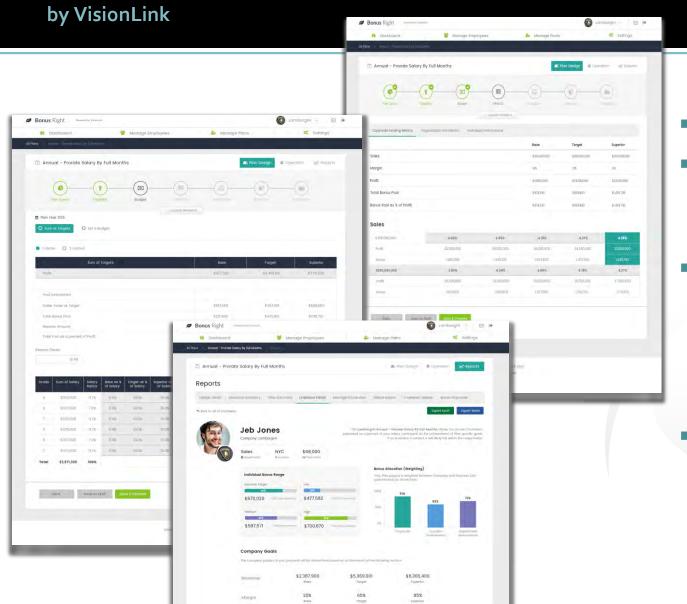


Conclusions





BonusRight



- New SaaS tool
- Build and manage your bonus plan online.
- Exclusive introduction to clients and webinar participants.
- Indicate on survey if you would like to be invited to rollout webinars.

Special Offer







Please complete our brief survey immediately following our presentation.

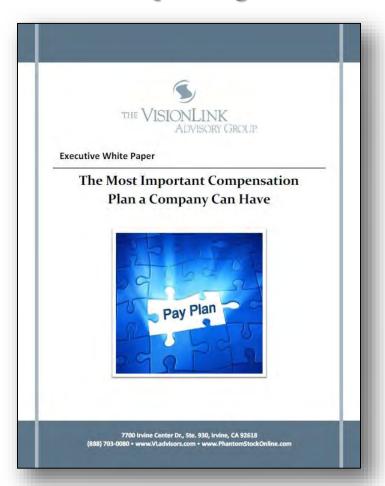
We value your input.

Request a copy of our slides, white paper and a complimentary consultation.

Upcoming VisionLink Online Seminars:

Who You Should be Hiring and How to Pay Them	April 26 th
Guaranteed vs. Incentive Pay: What's the Right Balance?	May 24 th
Rules for Keeping Pay Competitive (HR Specific Webinar)	June 14 th
Pay's Role in a Performance Culture	June 28 th
What Millennials Want in a Pay Plan	July 26 th
How to Share Value without Diluting Equity 4 Alternatives to Sharing Stock	August 23 rd
Aligning Pay to Your "Audience": Millennials to Boomers (HR Specific Webinar)	September 13 th

VisionLink Report The Most Important Compensation Plan a Company Can Have



Express interest on the final survey

VisionLink Website

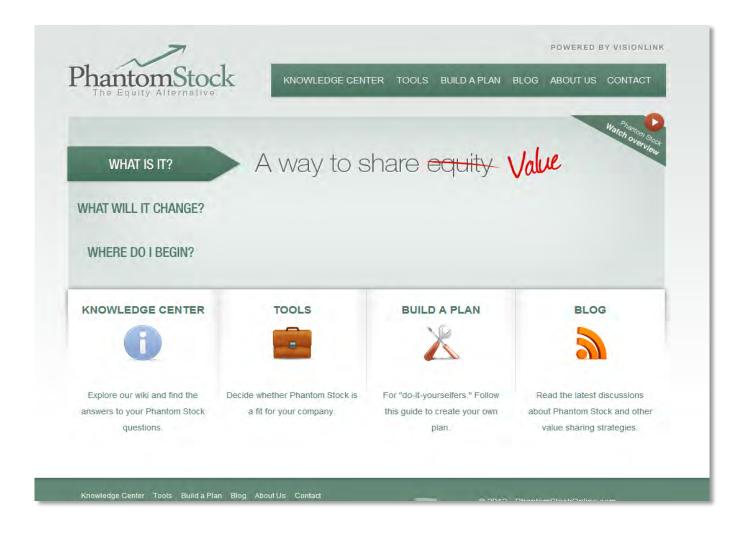
www.VLAdvisors.com



You can also subscribe to our blog

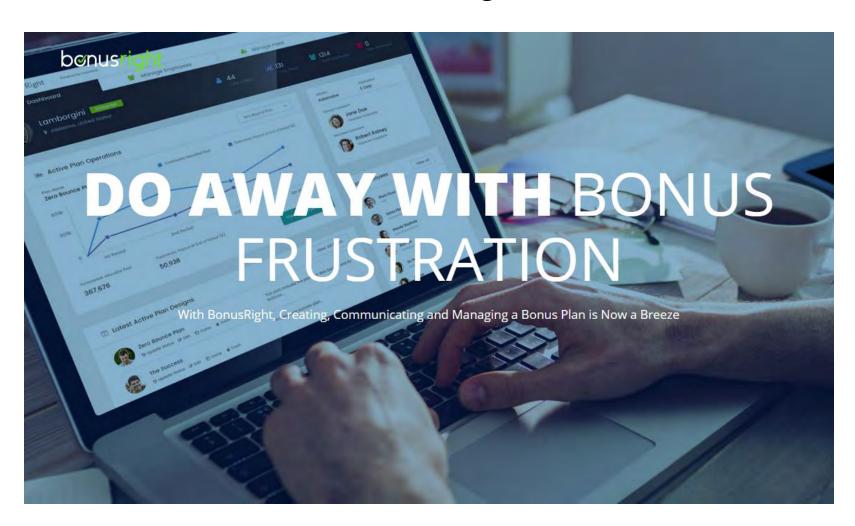
Phantom Stock Website

www.PhantomStockOnline.com



BonusRight Website

www.BonusRight.com





Q&A



THANK YOU



Tom Miller
President
(949) 265-5700
tmiller@vladvisors.com