

Armanino<sup>LLP</sup> Welcomes You To Today's Webinar:

The Importance of 409A and Equity Awards for Growing Companies

The presentation will begin in a few moments

#### About the Presenters



#### Dirk Van Dyke, Managing Director, Armanino Advisory LLC

Dirk focus is on Valuations for technology companies:

- 20 years of experience in Silicon Valley
- ASA in Business Valuation
- Member, Fair Value Forum
- Masters of Science in Business Administration from UC Berkley

His major practice areas include:

- Common stock valuations for option pricing for IRS Code Section 409 (A) and FASB ASC 718 (formerly FAS123R)
- Purchase price allocation valuations FASB ASC 805
- Valuations for M&A including shareholder buy-outs



#### About the Presenters



#### Scott Schwartz Manager, Armanino Advisory LLC

Scott has worked in the legal and financial industries, providing financial and consulting services to public and private companies, as well as entrepreneurs.

- Extensive experience in Equity Compensation and Valuations
- Scott works with finance executives on their stock-based compensation and other equity transactions.
- He has completed various specialized training in business valuations, fraud, equity compensation administration and more



#### Learning Objectives



#### During today's webinar, participants will:

- Review the basics of 409A valuations and their importance in equity compensation
- Identify the stages of enterprise development and related valuation methods and typical equity awards
- Recognize the differences and similarities between common stock valuations and option valuations
- Review strong granting practices and issuance considerations to avoid future audit/SEC/IRS issues related to equity compensation

#### **Presentation Overview**



- Stages of Enterprise Development and Common Award Types
- Valuation Process
- Valuation Approaches for Different Development Stages
- Equity Granting Process
- Impact of Valuation Timing on Equity Awards





#### Importance of Common Stock Valuations



#### IRS

- Liquidity event
- Option Exercises
- Restricted Stock Vesting
- Cheap Stock

#### Audit/Accounting

- ASC 718 Stock Based Compensation
- ASC 260 Earnings per Share
- ASC 740 Income Taxes

#### Company Management

- Understanding Company's worth
- Leveraging the compensation value
- Knowing personal wealth??







Stages of Enterprise Development

#### Stock Valuation Guidance – AICPA Valuation Guide



- Accounting & Valuation Guide: Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation
  - Issued in 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of 2013
  - Replaced the below
- AICPA Practice Aid on Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation
  - First issued in 2004





## Impact of Stage of Development





- Time to liquidity
- Discount rate
- Valuation Methods
- Peer Group Selection



## Enterprise Development: Stage 1 & 2



| Stage | Description  |
|-------|--|
| 1     | <ul> <li>No product revenue to date</li> <li>Limited expense history</li> <li>Incomplete management team with an idea/plan</li> <li>Often great engineers, no sales/marketing people</li> <li>Seed capital or first-round financing (preferred stock)</li> </ul> |
| 2     | <ul> <li>No product revenue</li> <li>Substantive expense history</li> <li>Second or third round of financing</li> <li>Investors are venture capital firms</li> <li>VCs may provide additional management</li> </ul>  |



## Enterprise Development: Stage 3 & 4



| Stage | Description  |
|-------|--|
| 3     | <ul> <li>Made significant progress in product development</li> <li>Met key development milestones</li> <li>Development is near completion</li> <li>No product revenue</li> <li>Later rounds of financing</li> <li>Investors are venture capital firms and strategic business partners</li> </ul> |
| 4     | <ul> <li>Met additional key development milestones</li> <li>Some product revenue</li> <li>Later rounds of financing</li> <li>Discussions may start with investment banks for an IPO</li> </ul>   |



## Enterprise Development: Stage 5 & 6



| Stage | Description  |
|-------|--|
| 5     | <ul> <li>Has product revenue</li> <li>Breakthrough such as operating profitability or breakeven or positive cash flows</li> <li>An acquisition or IPO could occur</li> <li>Outstanding preferred converting to common upon an IPO</li> </ul> |
| 6     | <ul> <li>Financial history of profitable operations or generation of positive cash flows</li> <li>May remain private</li> <li>IPO could also occur during this stage</li> </ul>  |



## Peer Group Selection



- Public companies that are comparable in:
  - Industry
  - Markets companies sell into
  - Risk
  - Stage of Development







General Equity Types and Stages

## General Types of Equity Awards



- Stock Options
- Restricted Stock Awards/Units
  - Founder's Stock
- Stock Appreciation Rights
- Time/Service-Based Awards
- Performance/Milestone Awards
- Cash-Settled Awards



## **Stock Options**





- Throughout all stages
- Most common form of equity compensation
- Easier to administer
- Harder to value
- Performance options are even more difficult to value, and track ISO/NSO split



#### Restricted Stock



- Stage 1 and 4 6
  - Early stage
  - IPO
- Founder's Stock
  - Restricted and unrestricted
- Easiest to value (FMV = FV)
  - High Stock-based comp expense
- Difficult to administer (taxes)





## **Stock Appreciation Rights**

- Stages 5 & 6
- More common in mature companies
  - Incentivizing further value appreciation





**Processes and Valuation Approaches** 

#### The Valuation Process



- Industry Research, Analysis of Financials, Review of prior Valuation
- Management Interview
- Methodology Selection
- Peer group research/selection

- Draft Valuation
- Review of Assumptions
- Finalize the Process
  - Full Report
  - Auditor Review and Sign-off
  - Board approves new value



## Research and Analysis



- General Industry/Market
- Company-Specific
  - Business model
- Important Financial Metrics:
  - Revenue growth
  - Profitability
- Review of prior year's values and/or methods used
  - Commonly overlooked



#### Management Interview: Factors Discussed



- Milestones achieved
- State of industry and economy
- Members of management
- Competition
- Barriers of entry
- Existence of proprietary technology, product & service
- Workforce

- Customers
- Strategic relationships with suppliers
- Major investors
- Cost structure and financial condition
- Attractiveness of industry segment
- Risk factors



## Methodology



Income Approach

- Discounted cash flow method
- Capitalization of earnings method

Market Approach

- Guideline public company method
- Guideline merger & acquisition method
- Back solve method

Asset Approach

- Cost
- Appraised Value



## Methodology



Relationship Between Fair Value Determination and Stages of Enterprise Development

| Valuation Approach | Stages of Enterprise Development  |
|--------------------|---|
| Market             | <ul> <li>Used in Stages 3 – 6</li> <li>Not used in Stage 1 and 2</li> <li>Backsolve Method: All Stages</li> </ul>   |
| Income             | <ul> <li>Used in later-stage enterprises (i.e., Stages 4-6)</li> <li>May be appropriate in Stage 2 and 3 with a relatively high discount rate</li> </ul>  |
| Asset              | <ul> <li>Used in Stage 1 and some enterprises in Stage 2 (asset accumulation method).</li> <li>Less appropriate once an enterprise has generated significant intangibles and internal goodwill</li> </ul> |



## Methodology



#### Stages of Enterprise vs. Valuation Methodology/Weighting

| Stage | Income<br>Approach | Market<br>Approach¹ | Back-solve   | Cost Approach |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1     | NA                 | NA                  | 1            | 2             |
| 2     | 2                  | NA                  | 1            | NA            |
| 3     | 2                  | NA                  | 1            | NA            |
| 4     | <b>2</b> - 3       | 2 - <u>3</u>        | 1            | NA            |
| 5     | 1-3                | 2-3                 | <b>1</b> - 3 | NA            |
| 6     | 1-3                | 1-3                 | <b>1</b> - 3 | NA            |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> GTM is often given less weight due to perceived lack of information.



## Methodology: Equity Value Allocation



#### Four equity value allocation methods:

- Probability-Weighted Expected Return Method (PWERM)
- 2. Option-Pricing Method (OPM)
- Current-Value Method
- 4. Hybrid Methods (mix of the above)





## Methodology: Hybrid Methods





- Use a hybrid of two or more methods
- When to use



#### **Review Process**



- Draft Valuation
- Review of Key Assumptions

#### Finalize the Process



- Common Mistakes
  - No report, or a boilerplate only report
  - Approving common stock value without getting auditors' buy-in on valuation
- USPAP Compliant Report
- Bring auditor's into the process
  - Review
  - Ask questions (discussion if necessary)
  - Sign-off
- Board approval of an audit-ready valuation report



#### The Equity Granting Process



- 1. Have a documented process in place applicable to all stakeholders
  - HR, Payroll, Finance, Legal, Tax, etc.
- 2. Ensure proper controls so that grants in employee offer letters are presented to the BOD for approval.
- 3. BOD minutes specifically state:
  - Legal name of the recipient
  - Exercise (strike) price
  - Vesting schedule and vesting dates
  - Special Terms



## The Equity Granting Process (cont.)



- 4. Reconcile BOD minutes to stock ledger reports to ensure all grants are included.
- 5. Document communication of grants to participants and include the stock option plan, the stock option agreement, and a sample exercise notice.
  - Require recipient acceptance of award
  - Need follow up process



## Valuing Equity Awards



- Restricted Stock
  - Intrinsic Value (i.e. Fair Market Value = Fair Value)
- Options/SARs
  - Black-Scholes
  - Lattice
  - Monte-Carlo



#### **Accounting for Grants**



| Accounting method       | Black-Scholes | Lattice/Monte-Carlo |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Typical uses            | Time vested   | Performance         |
| Iterative approach      |               | X                   |
| FMV on grant date       | X             | X                   |
| Exercise price          | X             | X                   |
| Expected term           | X             | X                   |
| Volatility              | X             | X                   |
| Dividend rate           | X             | X                   |
| Risk-free interest rate | X             | X                   |



Document the reason for the accounting method and the calculation of each input for each grant or similar grants



#### Option & Common Stock Valuations



- Don't simply use same Black-Scholes assumptions for both
  - Option Expected term is typically longer than time to liquidity
    - SAB 107 or historical rate
  - Longer expected term impacts volatility and risk-free rate
- Use the same peer group
  - "Consider: Industry, stage of life cycle, size, and financial leverage"
  - However, amount of trading history may be important





Timing and Impact

## Timing & Reliability of Valuation



- Management employs third-party appraiser/valuation specialist to document fair value measurements
- IRS applies the most scrutiny to internally prepared 409A valuations
- Contemporaneous valuation done by independent firm is ideal





#### Valuation Timing: Impact on Equity





- Infrequent valuations or granting too near next valuation date
  - No substantiation of value appreciation between grant date and valuation date
  - Different values for tax and GAAP purposes
  - Interpolate FMVs for GAAP purposes
  - Cheap stock for Stock-based compensation purposes
  - Financial Statement/S-1 Disclosure
  - Potential deferred comp penalties for participants



#### In Conclusion...



#### During this webinar, we've covered:

- 409A methodologies and approaches
- The stages of enterprise development and commonly associated equity awards
- Granting and valuing equity awards
- Implications of timing of valuations on equity awards









# What Questions Do You Have?

**Submit Your Questions Now!** 





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