Equity Compensation*

Rules of thumb, guidelines, conventional wisdom & other considerations

Frank Demmler

*Due to time constraints of the presentation, several slides are "hidden". You are advised to review them also.

Frank Demmler

Professional

- Managing Director, Riverfront Ventures (2013-2018)
- Vice President, Entrepreneurial Services, Innovation Works (2005-2018)
- President & CEO, Future Fund Inc. (1999-2003)
- Co-founder & Investment Advisor, Western PA Adventure Capital Fund, (1996-1998)
- General Partner, Pittsburgh Seed Fund (1985-1998)
- Start up consultant, The Enterprise Corporation of Pittsburgh (1984-1998)
- Fortune 200 job, right-sized out of job (pre-1984)

Academic

- Adjunct Professor of Entrepreneurship, CMU (1987 - present) (full-time 2003-2005)

Education

- Princeton, UCLA & Harvard Business School

Awards & Recognition

- Lifetime Achievement Award from the Pittsburgh Venture Capital Association
- Finalist, Ernst & Young Entrepreneur of the Year, Supporter of Entrepreneurship
- Gerald E. McGinnis Adjunct Professor of Entrepreneurship at CMU

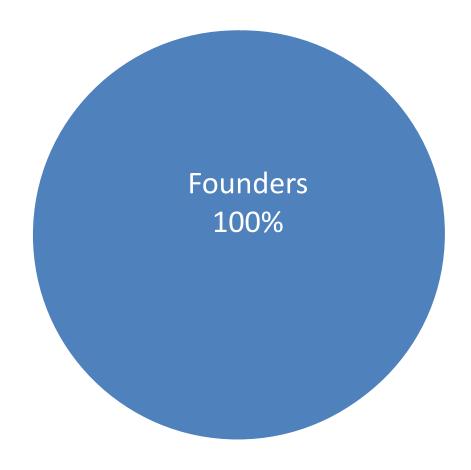
Why do I care about equity compensation?

- If you are a founder, you have to decide how to share the "Founders' Pie"
- If you are a recruiting someone, you have to decide how many stock options to offer a prospective hire
- If you are a prospective hire, you have to evaluate the number of stock options you've been offered
- If you are an employee, stock options are usually tied to incentive compensation

Founders' Pie

Getting started correctly is critical!

When you start a company, you have to decide who owns what



Founders' Pie

Conventional Wisdom

- Count the number of founders
- Divide the number of founders into 100
- That's the "fair" percentage for each founder

Founders	Percent
2	50.0%
3	33.3%
4	25.0%

Founders' Pie

Conventional wisdom is wrong, and could be fatal

Think about 2 founders, what if?

- One jumps into the company & the other keeps his job, "helping" at night & on weekends
- Company is doing well. One founder happy with current income, the other wants to change the world.
- Company needs money. One founder puts it in, the other doesn't.

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Slicing the Founders' Pie

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Slicing the Founders' Pie

- How much stock ownership should go to whom?
- Contributions to date
- Contributions in the future
- Incentive alignment so that the <u>company prospers and grows</u> thus creating a huge, shared pie

Considerations of Value

Contributions in certain areas are of particular value to a venture.

Idea

Business model preparation

Skills, experience, track record, contacts Commitment and Risk

Responsibility

Suppose: University Spinout – 4 founders

- Founder #1: Inventor senior faculty, won't leave the university, created university-patented IP
- Founder #2: Business guy (MBA?) jumps in and responsible for getting things done
- Founder #3: Post-doc knows how to make the technology work, joins the company when funded
- Founder #4: Lab tech happened to be in the right place at the right time

Founder Relative Contribution

Absolute Scores (1-10)

Idea			ĺ
Business Model			1
Domain Expertise			1
Commitment & Risk			
Responsibilities			

Founder Relative Contribution Importance of Each Component

Absolute Scores (1-10)

	W Sign			
Idea	7			
Business Model	2			
Domain Expertise	5			
Commitment & Risk	7			
Responsibilities	6			

Founder Relative Contribution Founder Contribution to Each Absolute Scores (1-10)

	Founds	Founds.	Founds	Founds.	*/
Idea	10	3	3	0	
Business Model	3	8	1	0	
Domain Expertise	6	4	6	4	
Commitment & Risk	0	7	0	0	
Responsibilities	0	6	0	0	

Founder Relative Contribution Compiled Assessments

Absolute Scores (1-10)

	Weigh	Founds	Found	Founds.	Found	*/
Idea	7	10	3	3	0	
Business Model	2	3	8	1	0	
Domain Expertise	5	6	4	6	4	
Commitment & Risk	7	0	7	0	0	
Responsibilities	6	0	6	0	0	

Founder Relative Contribution Founder Score per Component Weighted Scores (1-10)

	Founder	Lounder L	Founder	Foundar	*/
Idea	70	21	21	0	
Business Model	21	56	7	0	
Domain Expertise	42	28	42	28	
Commitment & Risk	0	49	0	0	
Responsibilities	0	42	0	0	

Founder Relative Contribution Founders' Weighted Contributions

Weighted Scores (1-10)

	Found	Found	FOUND	Found	***	
Idea	70	21	21	0		
Business Model	6	16	2	0	_	use for
Domain Expertise	30	20	30	20		ance. Do use the
Commitment & Risk	0	49	0	0		culated
Responsibilities	0	36	0	0	va	lues.
Total Points	106	142	53	20	321	
% of Total	33.0%	44.2%	16.5%	6.2%	100.0%	

Rules of Thumb

Frameworks for thinking about equity compensation

From 30,000 feet

- At the end of the day, founders and management will own 20% - 33% of the company (at the time of an exit)
- During the early stages of the company, stock option pools are likely to be in the 10% - 25% range. Pools are often replenished with each round.

Stock Options

What's the big deal?

What a Stock Option Isn't

A Stock Option is not Stock

A Stock Option Is

- The right to buy a share of stock sometime in the future
- At a price established at the time of grant, i.e. the exercise price
- For a specific length of time (2 years, 5 years, 10 years?)

What's the Big Deal about Stock Options?

- An example:
 - 50,000 stock options with a \$1 exercise price
 - Company is acquired in 5 years for \$10 per share
 - Buy 50,000 shares of stock at \$1 per share
 - = \$50,000 is paid out
 - Immediately sell 50,000 shares at \$10 per share
 - = \$500,000 is received
 - Gain: \$450,000
 - Caution: it's ordinary income

How many options is enough?

From another perspective: You've been offered 5,000 options

Fully-diluted shares	% ownership
10,000	50.00%
100,000	5.00%
1,000,000	0.50%
10,000,000	0.05%

 You MUST know how many fully-diluted shares exist to evaluate an offer of options

Vesting

Now you see it, now you don't!

Vesting Schedule

- A grant of options <u>does not mean you own those</u> <u>options</u>
- You earn those options over time vesting
- Purpose: to keep the employee motivated to stay with the company
- Typical schedule: 4-year vesting period
 - 25% of shares cliff vest on the first anniversary
 - 1/36th of the balance per month over the next 3 years

Vesting Schedule Considerations

- Cliff vest means lump sum vests (a year's worth)
- One year cliff vest means, in essence, that you're on probation for the first year
- Monthly vesting thereafter tethers you to the company for an additional 3 years
- Similarly, if the company is acquired, unvested options tether you to the acquiring company

Small Piece of a Large Pie

What does that mean?

The Way It's Supposed to Work

	Start		Seed Roun	d	Round 2		Round 2		Round 3		IPO	1
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%		
Founders	100,000	100.00%	100,000	30.00%	100,000	11.25%	100,000	7.27%	100,000	5.81%		
Option Pool 1			66,667	20.00%	00,007	7.50% 12.50%	66,667	4.84% 8.07%	66,667	3.88% 6.46%		
Option Pool 2 Option Pool 3					111,111		111,111 28,674	2.08%	111,111 28,674	1.67%		
Total Option Pool	-	0.00%	66,667	20.00%	177,778	20.00%	206,452	15.00%	206,452	12.00%		
Investor 1 Investor 2 Investor 3			166,667	50.00%	166,667 444,444	18.75% 50.00%	166,667 444,444	12.11% 32.29% 33.33%	166,667 444,444 458,781	9.69% 25.83% 26.67%		
IPO		0.00%		50.00%		68.75%	458,781	77.73%	344,086	20.00%		
Total Investor	0	0.00%	166,667	30.00%	611,111	06.75%	1,069,892	77.7370	1,413,978	02.1970		
Total =	100,000	100.00%	333,333	100.00%	888,889	100.00%	1,376,344	100.00%	1,720,430	100.00%		
Pre-financing value Post-financing value			\$1,000,000 \$2,000,000		\$5,000,000 \$10,000,000		\$20,000,000 \$30,000,000		\$150,000,002 \$187,500,002			
Investment Price per share			\$1,000,000 \$6.000		\$5,000,000 \$11.250		\$10,000,000 \$21.797		\$37,500,000 \$108.984			
Value of	Founders' Shares	???	\$600,000		\$1,125,000		\$2,179,688		\$10,898,438			

5.81% **→** \$10,898,436

Frank's Rules of Thumb

when considering a single employment offer

CEO	"rainmaker"	8.0%-12.0%
COO	"the business guy"	4.0%-8.0%
VPs	1-2 "key" players	2.0%-3.5%
VPs	Other	1.0%-2.5%
CFO	"supply & demand"	0.5%-1.0%

Other Rules of Thumb

Directors

0.50% - 1.00%

Advisors

0.25% - 0.50%

- Founder vesting
 - -25% at closing $+\frac{1}{36}$ per month for 3 years
- Vesting acceleration at change of control
 - Management-friendly: double trigger
 - Investor-friendly: no acceleration (remember the earlier tethering comment?)

Final thoughts

- Budget your equity distribution over a reasonable time frame
- Don't do anything without strong professional assistance
- Develop a network of mentors and advisors who can help you design something appropriate for you and your company
- Don't do anything without strong professional assistance