

Rewarding options for Advisors

Kasvustrategia-hanke – Strategy and Board Initiative (SBI)

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HIIT

The Challenge

- Startups and growth companies need worldclass experience to succeed
- Cash and resources are scarce

What options are there to reward and commit external experts and when and how should they be used?

Motivations

Advisor

- Learn
- Good will Philantropy
- Build networks
- Evaluate investment opportunities
- Improve resume
- Business opportunities
- Compensation potential

Company

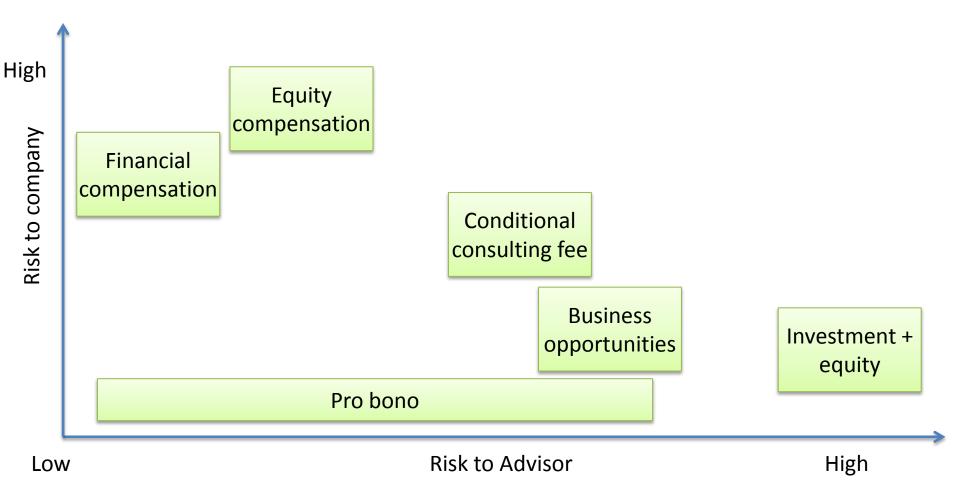
- Get access to experience
- "More hands on deck" actual work contributions
- Improve networks and contacts
- Improve credibility
- Attract investments

Rewarding Options

- Pro bono
- Business opportunities
- Conditional consulting fee
- Equity compensation
- Investment + equity
- Financial compensation



Compensation risks



General guidelines

- Always agree on terms of cooperation:
 - Expectations
 - Duration
 - Scope
 - Compensation (when applicable)
- "Courtship before marriage"
 - Get to know each other with a smaller commitment first
- The need for external experience will evolve → plan for it

Pro Bono

- Advisor contributes without financial compensation
- Guidelines:
 - Discuss and understand motivations on both sides
 - Revisit expectations every six months

Business Opportunities

- Cooperation based on finding business opportunities later
- Examples:
 - Subcontracting work in projects (e.g., Tekes project)
 - Sales commissions or finder's fees
- Guidelines:
 - Agree on targets and timeframe
 - Agree on actions by both parties towards targets

Equity Compensation

- Advisor is given equity in exchange of for contributions
- Guidelines:
 - Discuss equity rewarding principles with all shareholders → make a policy and allocate shares
 - Define vesting principles and tie them to contributions
 - Consider the stage of your company: equity is a scarce resource
 - Negotiate fair buy-back options

Equity Compensation: Assessing the Value

- For the company, the value of contributions should be more than the dilution effect caused by allocated equity
- For the Advisor, the current value of equity should be more than the "competitive market price" of contribution

Equity Compensation: Vesting Principles

- Tie equity contributions to
 - Objectives and/or
 - Time
- It is better to sell shares at nominal or fair price
 - Compensating for work directly will result in taxes
 - Personal income tax if done by an individual
 - VAT is done via a company

Investment + Equity

- Advisor makes an investment and agrees to make additional contributions
- Guidelines
 - Having equity creates a requirement to contribute
 - See guidelines on Equity

Conditional Consulting Fee

- Advisor contributes based on a potential fee in the future, based on some conditions, e.g.:
 - When a milestone of a company has been reached (e.g., secured funding)
 - Completion of work
- Guidelines
 - Consider risk premium
 - Agree on conditions in writing
 - Agree on the process of how changes to agreed conditions can be made

Financial Compensation

- Advisor is financially compensation for work
 - Monthly fee
 - flexible and low overhead
 - suitable for on-going work
 - Regular meetings and structured agenda
 - Task or objective-based compensation
 - Focused tasks
- Guidelines:
 - See general guidelines

Compensation Risks: Advisor

Financial compensation

Equity compensation

Conditional consulting fee

Business opportunities

Investment + equity

Pro bono

Risk to Advisor

High



Risk to company

Low

Equity compensation

Financial compensation

Conditional consulting fee

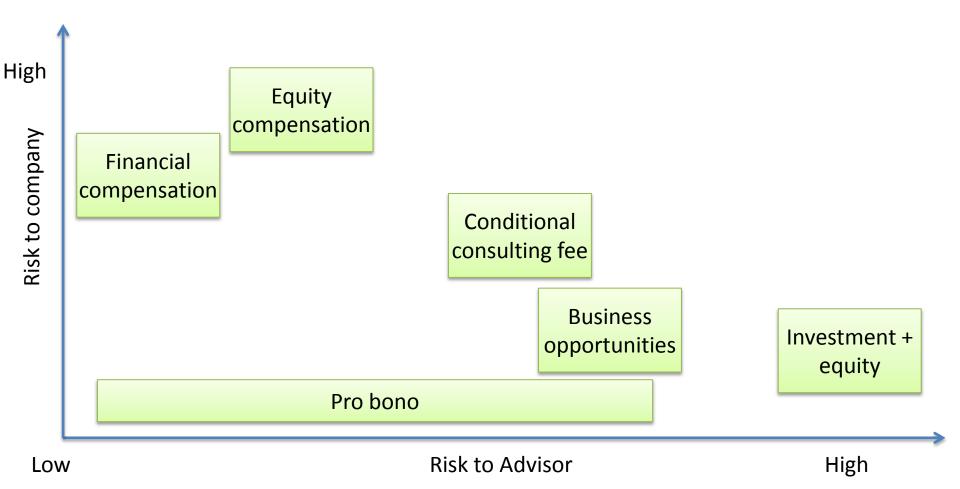
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Pro bono

Compensation risks: Company

Compensation risks



Summary

- There are many instruments available
- Consider
 - Your resources
 - Your risk taking abality
 - Advisor's motivation
 - Advisor's risk taking ability
- Combine a package that is a win-win deal for both
- Plan for the long term

