## Stock Options, Common Shares...What Does it All Mean? Understanding Public Company Filings and Using Them to Determine Personal Wealth



## Session Overview

1. Introduction

- Information that can be found vs. information that cannot
- Insiders \& how to find them

2. Public Filings

- Where to find them
- What documents to look at


## Session Overview (continued)

3. Information found in the filings

- Shares - Common Shares, Preferred Shares, Deferred Share Units (DSU's)
- Stock Options

4. Calculating Stock Options
5. Using the value of stocks \& options in your wealth assessment
6. Questions

## Bored by public company filings?

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## ....it doesn't have to be that way!

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## Information That Information That Can Be Found Cannot Be Found

- Stock holdings and stock options can be found for insiders at publicly traded companies
- Insiders are usually top executives, directors, or someone who owns $10 \%$ or more of the company stock
- Non-insider stock holdings


## How to Find Insiders - Canada

- Conduct a search on the System for Electronic Disclosure by Insiders (SEDI) - www.sedi.ca
name
Insider given
names
$\square$ Starts with •
names

Option 3 If this insider is a company, search by entering the insider company name. Insider company Starts with v name $\qquad$

Option 4 search for all insiders of an issuer by entering the issuer number. Issuer number

Option 5 Search for all insiders of an issuer by entering the issuer name.
Issuer name $\qquad$ Search Reset

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 - as a seDI user | Access public filings | Help | E-mail us | Privacy Statement | Terms of Use | SEDIrc1.16.0
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View insider information - View search results
The following insiders met your search criteria. Select an insider from the list below:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Insider full } \\ & \text { name } \end{aligned}$ | Insider number | Insider municipality | Issuer name (English) | Issuer name (French) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Smith, John | JSMITH01B | Winnipeg | Great-West Lifeco Inc. | Great-West Lifeco Inc. |
| O | Smith, John | SJOHN003 | Vancouver | Pretium Resources Inc. Silver Standard Resources Inc. | Pretium Resources Inc. Silver Standard Resources Inc. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Smith, John D. | ЈSмIтноов | Toronto | Sears Canada Inc. | Sears Canada Inc. |
| 0 | Smith, John Gordon | JSMITH010 | Sannichton | Premier Diversified Holdings Inc. | Premier Diversified Holdings Inc. |
| - | Smith, John Louis | JSMITH000 | Mississauga | Synergex Corporation | Synergex Corporation |
| - | Smith, John Sydney | ЈSMITH003 | Oakville | Destorbelle Mines Limited | Destorbelle Mines Limited |
| - | SMITH, JOHN WALTER | JSMITH01A | CALGARY | Suncor Energy Inc. | Suncor <br> Energie Inc. |

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$\qquad$ Next New Search

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## How to Find Insiders - United States

- You can find if an individual is a Director or Officer of a publicly traded company (which means they may be an insider) using free sites such as Bloomberg, MarketWatch, or the company website
- Search for individuals by name using the advanced search options on The Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system (EDGAR) - www.sec.gov


## Advanced Search

You can also use advanced search operators to help limit and focus your searches.

## Where Can Public Company Filings be Found?

- In Canada the filings are also found on The System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) www.sedar.com
- In the United States the filings are found on The Electronic Data Gathering, Analysis, and Retrieval system (EDGAR) - www.sec.gov

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# Which Documents Should We Look At?(SEDAR) 

- Annual Information Form (NI 81-106)
- Management Information Circular
- Annual Report

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## Which Documents Should We Look At?(EDGAR)

- Annual Report (10-K)
- Form 14A
- Forms 3, 4 or 5
- Form SC13

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## Stock Information in the Filings

- Stock Shares
- Common Shares
- Preferred Shares
- Deferred Share Unit (DSU's)
- Value of Shares
- Stock options


## Other Information in the Filings

- Compensation
- Severance \& Retirement Information


## Common Shares

A security that represents ownership in a corporation. It is also sometimes referred to as a "voting share" or "ordinary share.

## Preferred Shares

Securities issued by corporations that pay dividends that qualify for dividend tax credits. The shares are "preferred" because the dividends must be paid preferentially before any dividends are paid on the corporation's common shares.

## Deferred Share Units (DSU's)

A share that does not have any rights to the assets of a company undergoing bankruptcy until all common and preferred shareholders are paid. It may also be a share that is issued to company founders that restricts their receipt of dividends until dividends have been distributed to all other classes of shareholder.

## Example of Share Listings in a Report

| GREAT-WEST LIFECO SECURITIES HELD AT FEBRUARY 23, 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Shares | DSUs ${ }^{[2]}$ | Total Common Shares and DSUs | Total Market Value of Common Shares and DSUs ${ }^{(x)}$ | Minimum Equity Ownership Requirement for Directors: Meets/On track to meet ${ }^{\|t\|}$ |
| 10,000 | 21,538 | 31,538 | \$1,089,323 | $\checkmark$ |

- In this example the value of Shares and DSUs is already calculated
- If just the share amount is given you can find the historical and current values of stock prices for public companies on sites such as Yahoo! Finance Canada, MarketWatch.

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## Calculating the Value of Shares

- The chart in the previous slide stated that those are the amount of shares held at February 23, 2016. The report is from Great-West Lifeco.
- Looking up the share price of Great-West Lifeco on February 23, 2016 we find it was $\$ 34.54$ (I used Yahoo! Finance Canada)
- We then calculate $\$ 34.54 \times 31,538$ total shares $=$ \$1,089,322.52
$\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C https：／／ca．finance．yahoo．com／echarts？s＝GWO．TO\＃symbol＝GWO．TO；range＝6m
 Suggested Sites
https：／／ieonline．m

Historical Prices
Charts
Interactive
Basic Chart
Basic Chart
Basic Tech．Analysis



NEWS \＆INFO
Headlines
Company Events
Market Pulse 34．80

COMPANY
Profile
Key Statistics
SEC Filings
Competitors
Industry
Components
ANALYST COVERAGE
Analyst Estimates ownership Major Holders Insider Transactions Insider Roster FINANCIALS Income Statement Balance Sheet Cash Flow

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## Stock Options

- Stock options are different from shares as they are not actually owned; instead they are benefits in the form of an option given by the company to an employee to buy stock in the company at a discount or at a stated fixed price.


## Stock Options (continued)

- The employee must purchase the stock with their own money at a predetermined exercise price. The employee typically has to wait a certain period of "vesting time" until the option can be exercised. When the option vests, the employee gains the right to sell or transfer the option.
- If the exercise price is lower than the value of the stock at the time purchased then the options are valuable.
- Options generally have an expiration date.


## Calculating Stock Options

For example, let's say that Company A gives or grants John Smith options to buy 100 shares of stock at $\$ 2$ per share. John can exercise the option starting on November 1, 2016. On November 1, 2016 the stock for Company A is worth $\$ 6$. John's choices are:

## Calculating Stock Options (continued)

A. Convert the options to stock by buying it at $\$ 2$ per share and then selling all the stock after the specified waiting period. If John sold 100 shares he would make a profit of $\$ 400$ (bought at $\$ 200$, sold at \$600).
B. Sell some of the stock after the waiting period and keep some to sell later. Stock would be bought at $\$ 2$ per share first.
C. Change all the options to stock, buy it at the discounted price and keep it with the idea of selling it later when the share price has risen (although there is no way to predict if that will happen).

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## Calculating Stock Options (continued)

In order to determine the value of stock options we take the profit in option A) even though we do not know exactly how John will proceed. When determining giving capacity I generally take stock options with a grain of salt, but it does offer an interesting glimpse by seeing what the profit on the options they hold could be.

## Example of Stock Options in a Report

| Option-Based Awards |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of securities underlying unexercised options | Option exercise price (\$) | Option expiration date | Value of unexercised in-the-money options $(S)^{121}$ |
| 150,000 | 31.26582 | May 12, 2018 | 489,627 |
| 65,300 | 27.15750 | February 28, 2021 | 481,424 |
| 88,500 | 23.16475 | February 28, 2022 | 1,005,825 |
| 77,600 | 27.12800 | February 28, 2023 | 574,395 |
| 21,500 | 28.36298 | May 13, 2023 | 132,591 |
| 84,000 | 31.13600 | February 29, 2024 | 285,096 |
| 109,400 | 30.33400 | May 20, 2024 | 459,042 |
| 181,800 | 35.62000 | February 28, 2025 | NIL |

## Determining the Value of Stock Options

- The chart in the previous slide includes a calculation of the value of the unexercised options
- If the calculation is not included we can calculate it ourselves by finding the current share price and comparing it to the option exercise price
- If the option exercise price is lower than the current share price it is profitable and we can then calculate the value
- (current share price minus option exercise price) x (number of securities underlying unexercised options)


## Other Information in the Filings

- Other information that can be found in public company filings include:
- Key Executive Compensation
- Key Executive Pension Information
- Director Compensation


## Key Executive Compensation Example

| Year | Salary (\$) | Share - <br> Based <br> Awards (\$) | Option Based Awards $(\$)^{\mid 13]}$ | Annual Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$) | Pension Value (\$) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All Other } \\ & \text { Compensation } \\ & (\$)^{1 / 2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ \text { (\$) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 | 1,064,231 | $\begin{gathered} 50,000^{111} \\ 999,995^{121} \end{gathered}$ | 1,088,982 | 1,750,000 ${ }^{(41}$ | 1,987,735 | $\begin{gathered} 188,000^{\text {ox }} \\ 24,106{ }^{1010} \end{gathered}$ | 7,153,049 |
| 2014 | 964,231 | $\begin{gathered} 50,000^{11]} \\ 449,992^{[14} \end{gathered}$ | 1,051,060 | 1,627,140 ${ }^{44}$ | 3,834,551 | $\begin{gathered} 216,000^{\text {DI }} \\ 20,002^{\text {mI }} \end{gathered}$ | 8,212,976 |
| 2013 | 800,077 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,242^{171} \\ 245,996^{121} \end{array}$ | 410,321 | 1,416,570 ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 3,950,784 | $\begin{gathered} 123,242^{\text {T }} \\ 14,625^{\text {m }} \end{gathered}$ | 6,994,857 |
| 2015 | 369,865 | 437,388 ${ }^{121}$ | 496,571 | $368,081^{164}$ | $(3,287)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,848^{\text {wh }} \\ 109,350^{\text {100 }} \end{array}$ | 1,786,816 |
| 2014 | 707,838 | 212,413 ${ }^{121}$ | 185,130 | 612,651 ${ }^{14}$ | $(482,830)$ | 17,109 ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 1,252,311 |
| 2013 | 684,358 | 206,110 ${ }^{121}$ | 180,544 | $\begin{aligned} & 594,789^{[4]} \\ & 350,000^{[4]} \end{aligned}$ | 1,598,876 | $16,675^{\text {¹ }}$ | 3,631,352 |
| 2015 | 571,804 | 343,186 ${ }^{121}$ | 389,350 | 597,521 ${ }^{\text {141 }}$ | 5,295,980 | NIL | 7,197,841 |
| 2014 | 554,885 | $166,485^{121}$ | 145,299 | $461,136^{[4]}$ | 448,788 | NIL | 1,776,593 |
| 2013 | 505,673 | 118,755 ${ }^{\text {[1] }}$ | 91,520 | 423,541 ${ }^{\text {c/4 }}$ | 948,127 | NIL | 2,087,616 |

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## Key Executive Pension Example

| Number of Years of Credited Service | Annual Benefits Payable (\$) |  | Accrued Obligation at Start of Year (\$) ${ }^{1 \text { P1 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Compensatory } \\ & \text { Changes } \\ & (\$)^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ | NonCompensatory Changes $(\$)^{1 / 21}$ | Accrued Obligation at Year End (\$) ${ }^{1 / 4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AT YEAR END | AT AGE 65 |  |  |  |  |
| 29.6 | 1,107,412 | 1,216,977 | 18,375,312 | 1,987,735 | 167,372 | 20,530,419 |
| 32.5 | 824,718 | 824,718 | 13,607,077 | $(3,287)$ | 131,458 | 13,735,248 |
| 30.8 | 576,613 | 608,577 | 6,586,730 | 5,295,980 | 10,558 | 11,893,268 |
| 29.0 | 402,353 | 1,059,734 | 11,280,296 | $(152,968)$ | 1,990,836 | 13,118,164 |
| 17.4 | 477,792 | 870,812 | 5,833,891 | 382,204 | 9,707 | 6,225,802 |
| 32.5 | 624,927 | 624,927 | 9,962,948 | 4,724 | 886,749 | 10,854,421 |

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## Director Compensation Example

| DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees Earned (\$) |  |  |  |
| Cash (\$) | Voluntary DSU Awards (\$) 21 | Mandatory DSU Awards (\$) ${ }^{\text {m4 }}$ | Total (\$) |
| 109,000 | 93,000 | 50,000 | 252,000 |
| NIL | 175,000 | 50,000 | 225,000 |
| 136,000 | 6,000 | 50,000 | 192,000 |
| 21,555 | 93,000 | 32,555 | 147,110 |

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## I have all the information I can find....now

 what?

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## Using Stock Information in Your Wealth Assessment

- There are many experts in the field with formulas for estimating giving capacity including Elizabeth Crabtree, Cecilia Hogan, and Joshua Birkholz


## Using Stock Information in Your Wealth Assessment (continued)

- One sample calculation:
- Stock holdings generally represent $20 \%-30 \%$ of an individual's net worth
- Giving Capacity is generally 5\% of an individual's net worth over 5 years
- If your prospect had stock holdings (shares plus options) of $\$ 1.5$ million, giving capacity would be: $\$ 1.5$ million $/ 30 \% \times 5 \%$ to $\$ 1.5$ million $/ 20 \% \times 5 \%=\$ 250,000$ to $\mathbf{\$ 3 7 5 , 0 0 0}$


## Using Stock Information in Your Wealth Assessment (continued)

- Another sample calculation:
- $5 \%$ of known assets equals giving capacity over 5 years
- If your prospect had stock holdings (shares plus options) of $\$ 1.5$ million, giving capacity would be: $\$ 1.5$ million $\times 5 \%=$ \$75,000
- If you have other assets they would be included in the calculation


## Using Stock Information in Your Wealth Assessment (continued)

The more information you have about your prospect the more accurate your capacity calculation will be

# Using Stock Information in Your Wealth Assessment (continued) 

- Other items to take into consideration along with stock holdings include:
- Real Estate
- Annual Income
- Value of Luxury Items
- Annual Giving
- Age of Your Prospect


## Conclusion

- Stock holdings can help us estimate net worth and calculate giving capacity
- By looking at what companies they hold stock in we can also get an idea of their interests and personal connections


## Questions?

Contact Crystal Leochko Johnston at<br>crystal@eclipseresearchgroup.com

