

GLOBAL SHARES

Extending equity compensation around the world It doesn't have to be a burden!

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Date of Statement	Participant ID	Name	Resident address	Security ticker	FMV @ 28-May-2014
02-Oct-2014	.3511	Jane Doe	1001 Graton Avenue, Dublin 4, Dublin, 16 IRL	IJG	0.58416

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GLOBAL SHARES

- Global Shares was founded in 2005
- Employee owned
- One-stop shop for consultancy, software, share plan administration services and trading



What we have seen over the last few years...

The popularity of equity incentives and their global growth

More companies introducing new and extending existing equity incentives to staff around the world.

This year at Global Shares, we have been involved in [delivering share plans in over 100 countries](#) for companies based in South America, North America, Europe, Asia and Australia.



The popularity of equity incentives and their global growth

Discretionary plans continue being extended within companies

More all employee plans being established and extended – and of these
- they are nearly always global

But does this make sense?

Surely this is counter intuitive, when there are ever increasing reasons why you shouldn't:

Increasing and ever changing regulation

Problematic tax and withholding issues

Increased mobility within the workforce

Holding shares and selling non domestic shares

So why are companies forging forward



So why are companies forging forward?

Positive attitude of key company stakeholders – equity incentives ‘for all’ better understood

CEO at a newly listed global company:

“ ..an equity stake for everyone...it’s the one thing that will really bind us together and drive us forward... ”

New CEO FTSE100 recently heard to say to Snr Management team:

“ ..so we offer an all employee plan to 600 of our staff... yet we have over 9,000 staff? ”

So why are companies forging forward ?

The cost and aggravation of offering such equity incentives is actually **decreasing**

“It’s a small world” – as your employees around the world interconnect more frequently and more effectively, they become more aware what’s out there

Workforce more transient – switching from company to company creates extended awareness

Technology

Employee shareholders = more productive and engaged employees - this is now an accepted fact (see research)

Competitor effect - you need to offer attractive equity incentives to attract and retain the best talent

So why are companies forging forward ?

There are of course other reasons:

“

The company we bought had one

”

“

I'm the share plan manager
and I had one in my last place

”

What are the types of All Employee Plans being offered?

Sharesave

- Option to buy over a certain period; commonly have a min of 1yr (esp. US) up to 3yr max
- Price fixed at start – often discounted
- Grant based on monthly savings commitment x period of saving / exercise (option) price

ESPP

- Share purchase; typically monthly contribution and purchase
- Generally a matching element
- Often Matching Shares are ‘added’ on first anniversary, with a restriction of a further one to two years

Majority have been share purchase based – Why?

- 1 Perceived **difficulty** of options/savings based plans v **ease** of share purchase
- 2 **Understanding**
- 3 Historically options have **not delivered** (i.e. therefore no shareholder mentality or wealth creation delivered)
- 4 **Feedback** from local businesses in certain jurisdictions (e.g. Case Study 1)
- 5 **Providers and advisors** – will have a say

PROS and CONS



PROS and CONS

PRO

Share Purchase - **shares seen as 'tangible'** and potential for depreciation can be offset by a generous match

CON

Share Purchase – **share price can depreciate** so the employee can lose out; Risk to participant?

PRO

Options/ Savings based – the decision to buy shares or not happens at the end of the savings term

CON

Evidence reveals that most people sell on maturity, so **goal of 'employee shareholder' not achieved?**

Don't be scared to deviate from your 'umbrella plan'
and consider the **benefits of a series of more
localised plans** (Case Study 2: 6 plans in 1)

What to think about?

Time to
implement

Costs - direct and
indirect

Accounting charge

Will you recharge
to local business,
and if so, how?

Hedging

Who at the
company is going
to do it?

Communications /
Translations

Delivery of shares
– Holding and
trading shares -
jurisdictions

Dividends

What are the key things to have in place





Technology!



Key things to have in place

The following will **keep your costs down**, make sure the plan doesn't become a burden and **keep the participant happy!**

Real-time, 24/7 (remember, you will be delivering this around the world)

Online access for company

Online access for participant

Configurable by country, by grant... Even by employee

Tax and withholding requirements

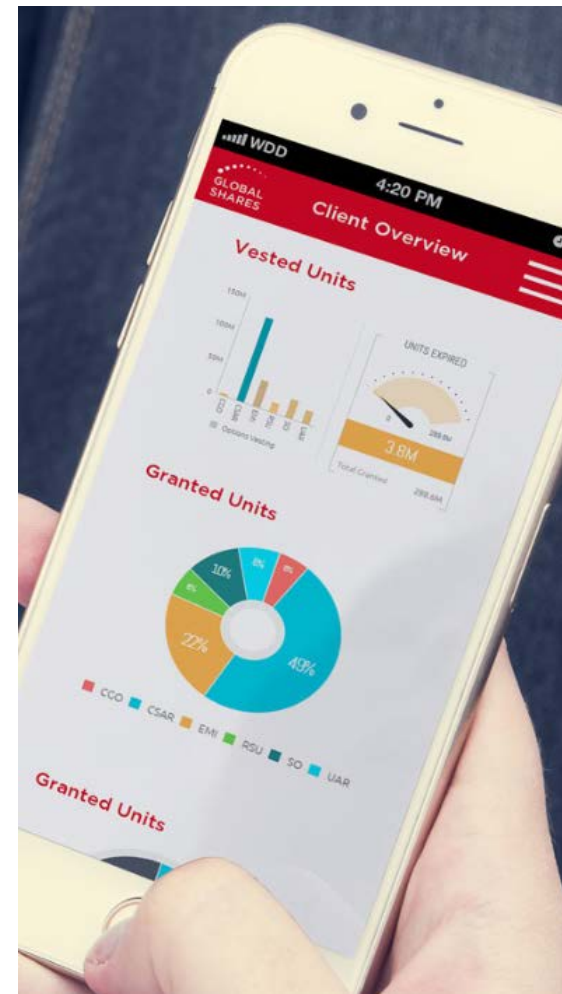
Mobility tracking

Shareholding and share dealing facilities

Global payments

Expense accounting

Insider monitoring and pre-authorisation



Don't be scared to listen to local businesses and change

FTSE 30

Had Intl Sharesave for 6 years:

- Annual participation circa 12% (3 yr option / savings period, 20% discount)
- Asian employees:
 - “It’s not really working for us – our staff want shares”
 - “We (the Asian employees) want shares – that what our competitors offer”

Moved to ESPP (just for their Asian employees)

- Initial take up – 33%
- Monthly purchase, matched (1:1, 2 year restriction)

Lesson Learned

If your directors believe in the benefits of employee shareholders, then they shouldn't shy away from changing what they have – even though there is always a cost.

Case Study 2

Having the right technology means you can be flexible without creating a monster

UK FTSE 250

4,800 employees

17 countries

Aim to have one global plan – sponsored by CEO



But this shouldn't stop variations to suit local requirements



Case Study 2

Having the right technology, and configurable service provision, means you can be flexible without creating a monster!

US – Tax Approved s423 plan

- Not a share match plan
- Tax efficient plan (if shares held for 12 months after ‘purchase date’)
- Fixed monthly salary deduction – savings held until purchase at end of accumulation period
- 15% discount on shares based on a 12 month accumulation period
- Uses a “look back” so different pricing to match plan
- Residual cash carried over to next purchase
- Shares available “tax free” after 2 years

UK – Tax Approved SIP

- Tax efficient plan
- Participant invests in “Partnership” shares
- 1:5 match
- GBP 1800 max annual contribution from gross pay / min GBP 10
- Monthly contribution
- 2 year forfeiture / 3 year holding period for employer match shares
- Fractional shares
- Dividend reinvestment

RoW – ESPP (Share Based)

- Participant invests in shares
- USD 5k max annual contribution from net pay or 10% of salary
- 1:5 match
- Monthly contribution
- 2 year period to receive employer match
- Fractional shares
- Dividend reinvestment

RoW – ESPP (Cash Based)

- Phantom ESPP
- No share purchase, participant receives any upside on “units” that track share price in cash
- 1:5 match
- USD 5k max annual contribution from net pay or 10% of salary
- Monthly contribution via direct debit / deduction into company bank account
- 2 year period to receive employer match

Countries Covered and Eligible Employees

RoW – ESPP		Tax Approved s423 plan	Tax Approved SIP
<p>Share Based Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgium – 40 (1%) Brazil – 8 (<1%) Canada – 41 (1%) China – 2641 (54%) Czech Republic – 294 (6%) Germany – 202 (4%) Hong Kong – 10 (1%) Malaysia – 240 (5%) Mexico – 198 (4%) Singapore – 20 (<1%) South Korea – 34 (<1%) Sweden – 57 (1%) Taiwan – 99 (2%) 	<p>Phantom Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vietnam – 46 (1%) Japan – 8 (<1%) 	<p>US – 849 (18%)</p>	<p>UK – 60 (1%)</p>
<p>RoW total*=3,938 eligible employees in 15 countries</p> <p>*No initial launch in India, South Africa, Switzerland and Thailand</p>		<p>Grand Total = 4,847 eligible employees in 17 countries</p> <p>72% of eligible employees are in 2 countries - China and the US</p> <p>91%+ are in 6 countries - China, US, Czech, Malaysia, Mexico and Germany</p>	

Case Study 2

Results...

Take up on day one globally

31%

Target was

25%

Company continue to promote and after 1 year, participation is now at:

36%

Case Study 2

Results...

The company's goals achieved:

- 1 A previously diverse business now has a distinct global 'banner'
- 2 Employee shareholder / wealth creation
- 3 Their global plan represents a 'glue'

THANK YOU
