

Items Needed to Calculate FAS 123R Expense

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Itemization of outstanding, unvested options (if the transition rules require)

Mechanics of the option grant

Date of grant

Quantity

Strike or exercise price

Stock price at grant (e.g., fair market value, +10% premium)

Vesting provisions (e.g., 5% per quarter over 5 years)

Any performance hurdles or exercise restrictions

Term of the option (e.g., 10 years)

An estimate or estimate range of expected (going forward) volatility. Note that this can be easily calculated for a traded company.

If the Black-Scholes will be used, an assumption for the average **expected life** of the grant (this can and should be based on historical experience, if available)

If the binomial model will be used, an assumption concerning the average **exercise trigger** for the options (based on historical experience, if possible)

Expected (going-forward) dividend policy on the underlying stock.

If the stock is not traded (i.e., if there is not a listed value of the stock), the valuation mechanism

If the company does not have a trading history—or if historical volatility is deemed not representative of future volatility—a **specific** market index. Please note that a broad index such as the S&P 500 is not sufficient; the index must be more specific to the company and its industry (and, if appropriate, its size).

If an index is not appropriate, a list of publicly-traded peers (i.e., for purposes of estimating a proxy volatility)



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