## Dear Sally B Sample,

This is your StockOpter® Personal Equity Compensation Profile report. It is designed to provide you with unique and insightful perspectives on your equity compensation holdings. This information will enable you to make timely and informed diversification decisions regarding your employee stock options and company stock holdings.

This report was created on 2/28/2019 using the assumptions provided in Appendix $A$ and the grant data shown in Appendix $B$.

The following chart is a summary of your equity compensation portfolio at a current stock price of $\$ 90.00$ for NDAQ using a combined (Federal + State) Income Tax Rate of $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0} \%$ and a combined Capital Gains Rate of $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0}$ \% (a table of this information is shown in Appendix C).

Affinity
Portfolio Summary


## Your report is divided into 5 sections:

- Stock Option Valuation: Includes your In-The-Money Values, Cash-Out Values, Full Option Values and Option Forfeit Value ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

- Company Stock Holdings: Values your Restricted/Performance Stock Grants, Owned Shares and Total Forfeit Value.
- Investment Risk/Reward: Illustrates the upside and downside leverage in your holdings.
- Personal Risk/Reward: Contains financial goal, concentration and Value at Risk (VaR) analyses.
- Decision Framework: Identifies considerations for making informed diversification decisions regarding your vested options and owned shares.


## Here are the key findings in this report:

- Your Total Forfeit Value ${ }^{\circledR}$ (includes all stock-based awards) is: $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 8 0 7 , 8 0 5}$
- If the price of NDAQ stock increases by $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0}$ \%, the value of your stock options increases by $\mathbf{5 6 . 5 5} \%$
- 84.41 \% of your investment assets are comprised of company stock and options.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Derek S. Pantele, CFP®, CFA
CEO and Founder
Office: (714) 450-6697
Fax: (714) 988-2936
derek@affinity.financial | https://Affinity.Financial

## I. Employee Stock Option Values for SALLY B SAMPLE

This section summarizes your current stock option holdings in NDAQ and is divided into 4 sections. Each section looks at the current value of your option portfolio in a different way. The four valuation methods are: 1) In-The-Money Value, 2) Cash-Out Value, 3) Full Option Value \& Time Value, and 4) Forfeit Value®.

## In-The-Money / Intrinsic Value of All Options at a Stock Price of $\$ 90.00$

The table below shows the gross value (before tax) you would realize from exercising and selling your options, or the difference between the current "fair market value" (FMV) per share (the current stock price) and your exercise price times the number of options. This amount is called the "in-the-money" (ITM) value or "intrinsic" value. The table shows this value for both vested and unvested options. You cannot realize the value from your unvested options until they vest.

| Grant ID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grant } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Expire } \\ \text { Date } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exercise } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Vested Options | Vested ITMV \$ | Unvested Options | Unvested ITMV $\$$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Options } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { ITMV \$ } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N2013 | NQSO | 2/1/2023 | \$29.5000 | 8,000 | 484,000 | 0 | 0 | 8,000 | 484,000 |
| N2015 | NQSO | 2/1/2025 | \$48.7500 | 9,000 | 371,250 | 0 | 0 | 9,000 | 371,250 |
| N2017 | NQSO | 2/1/2027 | \$60.2500 | 5,000 | 148,750 | 5,000 | 148,750 | 10,000 | 297,500 |
| 12019 | ISO | 2/1/2029 | \$87.5000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 10,000 | 25,000 |
|  |  |  |  | 22,000 | 1,004,000 | 15,000 | 173,750 | 37,000 | 1,177,750 |

## Cash-Out Value of Vested Options at a Stock Price of $\$ 90.00$

The table below estimates the values generated by exercising and selling your vested stock options at the given FMV. The "Potential Tax" column is computed by applying your estimated marginal income tax rate of 40.00 \% shown in Appendix A. The "Projected After-Tax Value" for each vested grant is determined by subtracting your potential tax burden from your estimated ITM value. The After-Tax Value for any vested Incentive Stock Options (ISOs) is computed as if they are sold at the time of exercise.


## Full Option Value / Time Value of All Options at a Stock Price of $\$ 90.00$

This section of the report explores two unique values of your Employee Stock Options: "Full Option Value" and "Time Value". These values can be used to help you make better decisions regarding your options. In this analysis, Full Option Value is calculated using the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON methodology. It represents the total value of a stock option and the Time Value represents the theoretical value using the following formula:

## Full Option Value (FOV) = In-The-Money Value (ITMV) + Time Value (TV)

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

## Affinity

There are five key assumptions for calculating the Time Value of your options:

- Expiration Date: The greater the time until expiration, the greater the Time Value of the option.
- Exercise Price: Time Value decreases as the option's in-the-money value increases.
- Stock Price Volatility: An option whose price is highly volatile (fluctuates) will have greater Time Value than an option with low volatility because this reflects an increased potential upside.
- Risk-Free Rate: An employee stock option provides the holder with the right to own company stock at a certain price without having to purchase it. Therefore, an option's value is enhanced by the theoretical ability to earn the risk-free rate of return without investing any capital. Thus, the higher the risk-free rate of return, the higher the Time Value of the option.
- Dividend: The annual dividend of one's company stock can have a pronounced effect on Time Value depending on the calculation methodology used. StockOpter uses either Black-Sholes-Merton or Baroni-Adesi-Whaley. These formulas produce the exact same results when NO/0 dividend is applied. A dividend will reduce the Time Value for either methodology because the option holder is forgoing the dividend until the time of exercise. However, using Black-Sholes the dividend may produce negative Time Value based on how deep the option is In-the-Money. Using Baroni-Adesi, a dividend will reduce the Time Value, but it won't go below zero. More information on this can be found at stockopter.com.

Time Value is an important metric in determining when to exercise options because, as the Time Value decreases, so does the value of holding the option. The table below calculates your Full Option and Time Values using the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON methodology.

Dividend: \$0.00
Risk Free Rate: 2.00 \%

Volatility: 25.00 \%
FOV Date: 2/28/2019

Affinity Time \& Full Option Values

| Grant ID | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grant } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Expire | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exercise } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vested TV } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vested } \\ & \text { FOV \$ } \end{aligned}$ | Unvested TV \$ | FOV $\$$ | Total TV \$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { otal FOV } \\ \$ \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N2013 | NQSO | 2/1/2023 | \$29.5000 | \|18,340 | 502,340 | 0 | 0 | 18,340 | 502,340 |
| N2015 | NQSO | 2/1/2025 | \$48.7500 | 67,613 | 438,863 | 0 | 0 | 67,613 | 438,863 |
| N2017 | NQSO | 2/1/2027 | \$60.2500 | 72,178 | 220,928 | 72,178 | 220,928 | 144,357 | 441,857 |
| 12019 | ISO | 2/1/2029 | \$87.5000 | 0 | 0 | 323,745 | 348,745 | 323,745 | 348,745 |
|  |  |  |  | 158,132 | 62,132 | 395,923 | 569,673 | 554,055 | ,731,8 |

## Option Forfeit Value ${ }^{\circledR}$ at a Stock Price of $\$ 90.00$

The "Forfeit Value" of your stock options could be viewed as the opportunity cost associated with leaving your company. This Forfeit Value ${ }^{\circledR}$ includes not only the ITM value of your unvested options, but also their Time Value (TV). As a result, your Forfeit Value ${ }^{\circledR}$ is the sum of the remaining Time Value of your vested options and the Full Option Value (FOV) of your unvested options.
> Full Option Value of your Unvested Options
\$569,673
> Time Value of the Vested Options
\$158,132
$>$ Your Option Forfeit Value ${ }^{\oplus}$

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

## II. Company Stock Holdings for SALLY B SAMPLE

## Restricted/Performance Stock Award Value at a Stock Price of $\$ 90.00$

Your NDAQ holdings include Restricted and/or Performance Stock Awards (RSA/Us). These grants of company stock are subject to a variety of restrictions to ownership that may include period of employment, performance of the company/division or personal performance. Because you do not own this stock when it is first granted, you are not taxed on the value. However, when the stock vests you will recognize compensation income equal to the fair market value (FMV) of the stock at the time of vest less the amount you paid for the stock (if any).

## Affiñity

Restricted Stock Values

| Grant ID | Grant <br> Type | Shares | Gross <br> Value $\mathbf{\$}$ | Potential <br> Tax $\mathbf{~}$ | After Tax <br> Value $\mathbf{\$}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PSU2017 | PSG | 2,000 | 180,000 | 72,000 | 108,000 |
| RSA2016 | RSA | 1,000 | 90,000 | 36,000 | 54,000 |
| RSU2018 | RSU | 3,000 | 270,000 | 108,000 | 162,000 |
| RSU2019 | RSU | 3,000 | 270,000 | 108,000 | 162,000 |
| RSU2020 | RSU | 3,000 | 270,000 | 108,000 | 162,000 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 8 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 2 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 8 , 0 0 0}$ |

The "Gross Value" column represents the current value of each grant. It is calculated by multiplying the FMV by the number of shares. RSA/Us are taxable upon vesting so the tax is based on the FMV of NDAQ at that time. The "Potential Tax" column is determined using your estimated marginal income tax rate of 40.00 \% (unless an 83(b) was elected when granted in which case your tax rate will be the capital gains rate). Your projected "After-tax Value" for each grant is determined by subtracting your "Potential Tax" burden from the "Gross Value".

| Year | Shares Vesting |  |  |  |  | Tax Liability at: | Shares Required for Taxes | Shares Withheld for Taxes | Shares Remaining |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 | 3,000 | 69,120 | 86,400 | 108,000 | 129,600 | 155,520 | 1,200 | 660 | 2,340 |
| 2020 | 3,000 | 69,120 | 86,400 | 108,000 | 129,600 | 155,520 | 1,200 | 660 | 2,340 |
| 2021 | 3,000 | 69,120 | 86,400 | 108,000 | 129,600 | 155,520 | 1,200 | 660 | 2,340 |
| 2022 | 2,000 | 46,080 | 57,600 | 72,000 | 86,400 | 103,680 | 800 | 440 | 1,560 |
| 2023 | 1,000 | 23,040 | 28,800 | 36,000 | 43,200 | 51,840 | 400 | 220 | 780 |

A tax liability will be owed in the year that these grants vests. This liability is based on the amount you have paid for the stock (typically zero) and your estimated marginal income tax rate. The following table shows the tax liability you will owe in each upcoming year based on your current vesting schedule at various potential stock prices. The stock prices used in this table represent two increments of $\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0} \%$ up and down from the current stock price of $\$ 90.00$. The number of shares required to sell to cover your $\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0} \%$ tax rate is shown in the "Shares Required for Taxes" column. The "Shares Withheld for Taxes" column applies your company's withholding rate of $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 0}$ \% to calculate the number of "Shares Remaining." This analysis is designed to help you plan for these vesting events.

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

## Total Equity Compensation Forfeit Value at a Stock Price of $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 . 0 0}$

The Forfeit Value of your stock options is an estimate of the value you would leave behind if you were to leave the employ of your company. This amount does not include in-the-money value of your vested options because you would be able to exercise these prior to leaving. However, by exercising your vested options early, you will lose the remaining Time Value of those options. In addition, you will forfeit the Full Option Value (FOV) of your unvested options and the intrinsic value of your restricted/performance stock. Therefore, your Total Forfeit Value is the sum of the Time Value (TV) of your vested options, the Full Option Value of your unvested options and the Gross Value of your restricted and performance stock awards.

```
> Pre-Tax Vested and Unvested Stock Options (Includes Time Value):
> Unvested Restricted/Performance Stock Awards (Pre-Tax):
> The Total Pre-Tax Forfeit Value of Your Equity Compensation:
\(>\) The Total Pre-Tax Forfeit Value of Your Equity Compensation:

\section*{Owned Shares Value at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

The following table values the company shares you own outright. These shares can be acquired in different ways and are separated into one or more individual lots. The Gross Value of each share lot is calculated by multiplying the Number of Shares times the above Stock Price. The Cost Basis of each lot is the Acquisition Price (i.e., what was paid for the shares or the value when restricted shares vest) or the ISO Exercise Price times the number of shares. Gross Value minus Cost Basis equals the Taxable Gain which is taxed at either your Capital Gains Rate of 20.00 \% if acquired more than 1 year ago OR your Income Tax Rate of 40.00 \% if acquired less than a year ago. The resulting Potential Tax is subtracted from the Gross Value to determine the After-Tax Value of each share lot.

\section*{Affinity} Owned Shares Value
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Description } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ Amount } \\
\hline Number of Shares & 5,000 \\
\hline Gross Value & 450,000 \\
\hline Cost Basis & 300,000 \\
\hline Taxable Gain & 150,000 \\
\hline Potential Tax & 30,000 \\
\hline After Tax Value & 420,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{III. Investment Risk/Reward for SALLY B SAMPLE}

\section*{Stock Option Leverage Analysis at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

An important dynamic to understand about your equity compensation is that Employee Stock Options have leverage and Owned/Long Shares and Restricted/Performance grants do not. The following tables and charts illustrate the leverage in your company stock and option holdings at different stock prices.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Affinity} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Leverage Analysis} & & & \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\hline \text { Potential } \\
\text { Stock } \\
\text { Price }
\end{gathered}
\] & Increment Change & \begin{tabular}{l}
Option \\
Value \$
\end{tabular} & Option Change & RSA/U \& Owned Shares \$ & RSAVU \& Owned Change & Option, RSATU 8 Owned \$ & Option, RSAU \& Owned \\
\hline \$36.86 & -20.00\% & 58,880 & -55.61\% & 626,620 & -20.00 \% & 685,500 & -25.16 \% \\
\hline \$46.08 & -20.00 \% & 132,640 & -56.43 \% & 783,360 & -20.00 \% & 916,000 & -28.64 \% \\
\hline \$57.60 & -20.00\% & 304,450 & -54.34\% & 979,200 & -20.00 \% & 1,283,650 & -32.11\% \\
\hline \$72.00 & -20.00 \% & 666,750 & -43.39 \% & 1,224,000 & -20.00 \% & 1,890,750 & -30.17\% \\
\hline \$90.00 & 0.00\% & 1,177,750 & 0.00\% & 1,530,000 & 0.00\% & 2,707,750 & 0.00 \% \\
\hline \$108.00 & 20.00 \% & 1,843,750 & 56.55 \% & 1,836,000 & 20.00 \% & 3,679,750 & 35.90 \% \\
\hline \$129.60 & 20.00\% & 2,642,950 & 43.35 \% & 2,203,200 & 20.00\% & 4,846,150 & 31.70\% \\
\hline \$155.52 & \(20.00 \%\) & 3,601,990 & 36.29 \% & 2,643,840 & 20.00 \% & 6,245,830 & 28.88 \% \\
\hline \$186.62 & 20.00 \% & 4,752,690 & 31.95 \% & 3,172,540 & 20.00 \% & 7,925,230 & 26.89 \% \\
\hline \$223.95 & 20.00 \% & 6,133,900 & 29.06 \% & 3,807,150 & 20.00 \% & 9,941,050 & 25.44 \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Depending on the details of your options, a \(\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0} \%\) change in your company's stock price can result in a significantly higher percentage gain or loss in your option portfolio. This is the leverage effect. As the FMV of the stock rises further above the strike prices of your options, the relative percentage change of the option portfolio becomes increasingly closer to the percentage change in the stock price. However, the incremental

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.
change in the value of your owned shares and restricted stock always remains the same as the incremental change in the price of the company stock. The value of your combined options and shares will also show the impact of the incremental leverage but less than if your equity portfolio had only options. A blended portfolio has less upside leverage but also less downside risk.

The following table and graph calculate and illustrate the leverage of your individual option grants. Note that the leverage values (both negative and positive) are higher for the grants with higher exercise prices. These values can exceed \(250 \%\) but to keep the chart proportional it is limited to this amount.



\section*{Share Valuation Analysis at a Stock Price of \$90.00}

The following table and chart show the value of your restricted and/or performance stock awards (RSA/Us) and owned shares of NDAQ at hypothetical stock prices that are illustrated in \(\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0} \%\) increments above and below the current stock price. This table calculates both the gross value and the after-tax values of your RSA/Us and the shares you own outright. The accompanying chart plots the after-tax values of your share grants and owned shares and totals these values at the different stock prices. The after-tax values are calculated by applying your estimated marginal income tax rate of \(\mathbf{4 0 . 0 0} \%\) to your RSAs and your estimated marginal capital gains rate of \(\mathbf{2 0 . 0 0} \%\) to your owned shares less their cost basis. Although these shares do NOT have leverage, this analysis can still be used to quantify the risk and reward that is inherent in your restricted/performance and company stock holdings.

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

Affinity
Share Valuation Analysis
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline tential & Incremen & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RSAVU } \\
& \text { Gross Vall }
\end{aligned}
\] & & Owned Share Gros & Owned Share After & Total Gross & \\
\hline Stock Price & Change & S & Tax Value \$ & Value \$ & Tax Value \$ & Value \$ & Tax Value \$ \\
\hline \$36.86 & -20.00\% & 442,320 & 265,392 & 184,300 & 184,300 & 626,620 & 449,692 \\
\hline \$46.08 & -20.00 \% & 552,960 & 331,776 & 230,400 & 230,400 & 783,360 & 562,176 \\
\hline \$57.60 & -20.00\% & 691,200 & 414,720 & 288,000 & 288,000 & 979,200 & 702,720 \\
\hline \$72.00 & -20.00\% & 864,000 & 518,400 & 360,000 & 348,000 & 1,224,000 & 866,400 \\
\hline \$90.00 & 0.00 \% & 1,080,000 & 648,000 & 450,000 & 420,000 & 1,530,000 & 1,068,000 \\
\hline \$108.00 & 20.00\% & 1,296,000 & 777,600 & 540,000 & 492,000 & 1,836,000 & 1,269,600 \\
\hline \$129.60 & 20.00\% & 1,555,200 & 933,120 & 648,000 & 578,400 & 2,203,200 & 1,511,520 \\
\hline \$155.52 & 20.00 \% & 1,866,240 & 1,119,744 & 777,600 & 682,080 & 2,643,840 & 1,801,824 \\
\hline \$186.62 & 20.00 \% & 2,239,440 & 1,343,664 & 933,100 & 806,480 & 3,172,540 & 2,150,144 \\
\hline \$223.95 & 20.00 \% & 2,687,400 & 1,612,440 & 1,119,750 & 955,800 & 3,807,150 & 2,568,240 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

\section*{IV. Personal Risk/Reward for SALLY B SAMPLE}

\section*{Financial Attainment Analysis at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

This section is designed to provide you with a personal context about the role your company stock and options play in achieving your financial goals. Your financial goal is achieved when you have secured, in a low risk investment portfolio, the amount of money required to meet the needs of you and your family. If your Financial Goal is already secured, then you can afford to take more risk with your options (like holding them until expiration). On the other hand, if your Goal is not secured, and particularly if you are approaching retirement, you may want to secure the in-the-money value (ITMV) of your options.

Based on input you provided; the following chart shows the current status of your Financial Goal in relation to your company stock and option holdings. The two horizontal lines are respectively your Goal and the Value of your Diversified Portfolio (VDP/Other Investments). For this analysis, your VDP value does not change as a function of your company stock price because they are unrelated. This chart is a snap-shot of your current status, as indicated by the vertical blue line on the chart, which also includes hypothetical values assuming incremental prices for your company's stock. This analysis is in no way intended to represent potential future appreciation or depreciation in the value of your company's stock. It is solely designed to provide you with perspectives related to various stock prices. The line titled "VDP + Vested Holdings" adds the "cash out" value of your held company shares and vested options to the Value of your Diversified Portfolio at these alternative stock prices. The line titled "VDP + Vested + Unvested Holdings" adds the theoretical "cash out" value of unvested options and restricted/performance stock to the former giving a perspective on the total estimated after-tax value that would be realized at a given price for your company's stock.

\section*{Affinity} Financial Goal Analysis


Stock Price
VDP = Value of Diversified Portfolio / Other Investrents

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

\section*{Concentrated Position Analysis at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

Even if your Financial Goal has been reached, you may still be at risk if your assets are highly concentrated in company stock and options. The chart below shows the asset allocation of the value of your diversified portfolio and the gross (pre-tax) values of any NDAQ owned shares, vested and unvested stock options and restricted/performance stock awards. The relationship between the gross values of your company stock and options and the value of your diversified portfolio represents the degree to which your wealth is concentrated. If you are in a highly concentrated position, declines in your company's stock price can have a devastating impact on your total wealth.

Affinity Concentration Analysis


VDP = Value of Diversfied Portfolio / Other Investments

\section*{Total Value at Risk (VaR) Analysis at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

To further quantify and convey the risk in your company stock and option holdings, we have adopted the Value at Risk (VaR) methodology used by many financial institutions to determine their exposure to negative economic events. VaR is computed using the same volatility of \(\mathbf{2 5 . 0 0}\) \% as in the Full Option Value calculations. The higher the volatility the greater the Value at Risk. Using the VaR methodology, the table below shows the estimated loss in value of your vested options and owned shares under normal market conditions using a \(5 \%\) probability over the next \(\mathbf{3 0}\) days. It then compares these VaR values to your In-the-Money values (ITMV) to quantify the risk in your holdings.

\section*{Affinity}

Total Value at Risk (VaR) Analysis
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{ Description } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ VaR } & \multicolumn{1}{r|}{ Vested ITMV \$ } & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{ VaR \(\%\)} \\
\hline Vested Options & \(\$ 224,705\) & \(\$ 1,004,000\) & \(22.38 \%\) \\
\hline Owned Shares & \(\$ 51,069\) & \(\$ 450,000\) & \(11.35 \%\) \\
\hline Total & \(\$ 275,774\) & \(\$ 1,454,000\) & \(18.97 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

\section*{V. Decision Framework for SALLY B SAMPLE}

Your company stock and option portfolio have several moving parts that can change rapidly and dramatically affect the value of your holdings. In this section, a few of the most common issues that lead to action are discussed. These "key decision criteria" include events such as; future vesting events, expiration, and values such as; financial goal attainment, company stock price, share diversification rates, and Insight or VaR Ratios. After reviewing these events and values for your equity compensation portfolio, you may consider taking action or just monitor these events and values until the event draws closer or the value is more appropriate.

\section*{Future Vesting Events and Option Expiration at a Stock Price of \$90.00}

For planning purposes, it is useful to know when your options or restricted/performance stock will vest giving you the opportunity to exercise and/or sell. The table below shows vesting by month through the end of next year and annually thereafter.

\section*{Affinity}
\begin{tabular}{|c|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Vesting \\
Period
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{2}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Shares
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Unvested \\
ITMV \$
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Potential \\
Tax
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \(02 / 2020\) & 5,000 & 80,625 & 32,250 & \begin{tabular}{c} 
After Tax \\
Value \$
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2021 & 5,000 & 80,625 & 32,250 & 48,375 \\
\hline 2022 & 2,500 & 6,250 & 2,500 & 3,750 \\
\hline 2023 & 2,500 & 6,250 & 2,500 & 3,750 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Affinity}
\begin{tabular}{|c|rrrr|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
Vesting \\
Period
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Number of \\
Shares
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Gross \\
Value \$
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Potential \\
Tax \$
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{c} 
After Tax \\
Value \$
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \(11 / 2019\) & 3,000 & 270,000 & 108,000 & 162,000 \\
\hline \(11 / 2020\) & 3,000 & 270,000 & 108,000 & 162,000 \\
\hline 2021 & 3,000 & 270,000 & 108,000 & 162,000 \\
\hline 2022 & 2,000 & 180,000 & 72,000 & 108,000 \\
\hline 2023 & 1,000 & 90,000 & 36,000 & 54,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The expiration dates of your employee stock options are one of the most critical events to monitor. As expiration approaches, the Time Value of your stock options declines and your planning alternatives diminish substantially. If you wait until the last minute and your stock declines before you act, you may lose the opportunity for substantial wealth accumulation. It may be wise to consider a phased diversification strategy several years prior to expiration. The expiration dates for your grants are listed in the first section of this report and in Appendix B.

\section*{Financial Goal Percentage at a Stock Price of \(\$ 90.00\)}

Your "Financial Goal Percentage" may be an important value to monitor because it indicates where you currently stand in achieving your overall financial goal. This percentage is calculated by adding the Value of Your Vested Options \& Owned Shares to the Value of your Diversified Portfolio \((\$ 1,522,400)\) and dividing by your Financial Goal (\$4,000,000.00). Your Financial Goal Percentage is: \(\mathbf{3 8 . 0 6}\) \%.

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

\section*{Stock Price}

The price of your stock is the single most important determinant of the value of your company stock and options. However, stock price alone is not a good indicator of when to exercise your options and sell your company stock. You need to consider other factors such as the Time Value of your options and the concentration level of your company stock over time. These considerations are explained in the next two segments.

\section*{Share Diversification Analysis at a Stock Price of \(\mathbf{\$ 9 0 . 0 0}\)}

As your restricted stock or performance grants vest over time, you will have a higher concentration in your company stock. Concentrated company stock positions are inherently risky. Even the best of companies can suffer depressed stock prices due to external factors often beyond the control of management. Consequently, it is prudent to periodically diversify and reinvest some of these holdings in a balanced portfolio. Determining when and how much to diversify can be facilitated by simulating the future consequence of different levels of annual diversification.

The following tables and charts show the value of your company owned/long shares and vested stock options compared to the value of your diversified portfolio over time. This analysis will help you develop an owned share diversification strategy based on projected concentration. It uses the following assumptions:
- Diversification\%: 15.00 \%
- Tax Withholding Rate: 22.00 \%
- Diversified Portfolio (VDP) Growth Rate: 5.00 \%
- Stock Price Growth Rate: 5.00 \%
- Income Tax Rate: 40.00 \%
- Capital Gains Tax Rate: 20.00 \%

Affinity Share Diversification Analysis
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 2019 & 2020 & 2021 & 2022 & 2023 \\
\hline Share Price (Yr End) & \$93.77 & \$98.46 & \$103.38 & \$108.55 & \$113.98 \\
\hline Beg Yr Owned Shares + Net Restricted Shares Vesting & 7,340 & 8,579 & 9,632 & 9,747 & 9,065 \\
\hline Avg. Cost Basis per Share Before Sale & \$70.77 & \$78.32 & \$84.41 & \$88.27 & \$90.48 \\
\hline Owned Shares to Sell & 1,101 & 1,287 & 1,445 & 1,462 & 1,360 \\
\hline After Tax Proceeds of Shares Sold \& Expiring Options & \$98,175 & \$121,534 & \$143,901 & \$152,771 & \$554,126 \\
\hline Pre Tax Value of Owned Shares \& Vested Options & \$1,671,971 & \$1,908,090 & \$2,144,732 & \$2,311,437 & \$1,733,936 \\
\hline Pre Tax Value of Diversified Portfolio (VDP) & \$623,175 & \$775,868 & \$958,562 & \$1,159,261 & \$1,771,350 \\
\hline \% Company Stock Holdings & 72.85 \% & 71.09 \% & 69.11 \% & 66.60 \% & 49.47 \% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

This analysis models company share diversification strategies over a 5 -year planning horizon. It calculates the year by year "Pre-Tax Value of the Diversified Portfolio" and the "Pre-Tax Value of Owned Shares and Vested Options" that result from the "Beginning Year Owned Shares + Net Restricted/Performance Shares Vesting" less the "Shares to Sell" (diversify). The various rows are calculated as follows:
- The Share Price row projects the year end company stock price using the current stock price and the estimated growth rate. The first year in this example is prorated based on the date of this analysis: TODAYTAG.
- The Beginning Year Owned Shares + Net Restricted Shares Vesting row shows how many shares are available to sell each year. This is the number of shares owned outright at the present time plus the number of restricted/performance shares that are scheduled to vest each year less

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.
shares that are withheld for taxes (applying the "Tax Withholding Rate") and any shares that are sold that year.
- The Average Cost Basis per Share Before Sale row is derived from the original cost basis of the owned shares plus the estimated stock price of the shares vesting each year.
- The Owned Shares to Sell values are calculated using the "Diversification Percentage" assumption.
- The After-Tax Proceeds from Shares Sold \& Expiring Options is calculated using the share price, the cost basis and the "Capital Gains Rate" (this assumes the shares sold are held for at least 1 year). This row also includes the after-tax value of any vested options that expire each year at the assumed annual share price.
- The Pre-Tax Value of Owned Shares \& Vested Options row calculates the value of the remaining company shares and the intrinsic value of any vested options using the current "Share Price."
- The proceeds from the shares sold are added to the Pre-Tax Value of the Diversified Portfolio (VDP) row and the "VDP Growth Rate" is applied to calculate the year-end totals.
- The \% Company Stock Holdings row shows the percentage of the "Pre-Tax Value of the Owned Shares and Vested Options" to the "Pre-Tax Value of the Diversified Portfolio."

The table data is converted into a graph to illustrate the relationship between the value of the "Owned Shares \& Vested Options" to the "Diversified Portfolio Value" over the 5-year period.

\section*{Affinity}

Share Diversification Analysis


The following 2 graphs change the "Diversification \%" in + and - increments of 5\% to compare alternative diversification scenarios. This is to help you determine how much to diversify and reinvest each year.

\section*{10 \% Diversification}


\section*{20 \% Diversification}


\section*{Key Ratios at a Stock Price of \(\mathbf{\$ 9 0 . 0 0}\)}

This final segment is designed to help you determine when to exercise your employee stock options and sell the shares. The table below shows two ratios that are highly correlated so you may consider selecting just one as your primary focus for establishing a decision-making framework. This table was calculated using the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON methodology and the assumptions below.
- Insight Ratio \({ }^{\oplus}\) : This ratio is the Time Value divided by the Full Option Value for each vested option. Consequently, your Insight Ratios represent the percentage of Time Value compared to the intrinsic (In-the-Money) value in each grant. As an option approaches expiration or increases in in-the-money value, the Time Value of the option will decrease thereby lowering the Insight Ratio \({ }^{\oplus}\). An option with a low Insight Ratio \({ }^{\circledR}\) means that most of its value is in-the-money value. A ratio of \(5 \%\) says that \(95 \%\) of the option's full value is In-the-Money value which is at risk by continuing to hold the option.
- VaR Ratio: This ratio is the Time Value divided by the VaR (value at risk) for each vested option. It is a comparison of the theoretic value (Time Value) to the theoretic risk of the option at the current time. The lower the TV/VaR percentage, the more compelling is the argument for diversifying the option. For example, a ratio of \(25 \%\) means that the theoretic risk is 4 times as large at the theoretic potential. Please note, while the value of this ratio could be infinitely large, a \(1,000 \%\) ceiling has been asserted.

Dividend: \$0.00
Risk Free Rate: 2.00 \%

Volatility: 25.00 \%
FOV Date: 2/28/2019


Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

Insight Ratio Values


If you are like many option holders, you are asking yourself, "At what ratio level should I exercise my options?" Unfortunately, there is no single rule to follow. You need to take into consideration your planning horizon and risk profile, and your upcoming cash flow needs are a good indicator of these. The more time you have before you need to fund major expenses such as retirement or college, the longer you can wait prior to taking action on your stock options. The following table is only a guide for establishing your decision framework.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Planning Horizon \& Risk Profile & VaR Ratio & Insight Ratio \\
\hline Short / Conservative & Less than150\% & Less than 50\% \\
\hline Medium / Moderate & Less than 100\% & Less than 30\% \\
\hline Long / Aggressive & Less than 50\% & Less than 10\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Derek Pantele is an Investment Advisor Representative with Dynamic Wealth Advisors dba Affinity Financial. All investment advisory services are offered through Dynamic Wealth Advisors.

\section*{Additional Resources}

This StockOpter \({ }^{\circledR}\) Personal Equity Compensation Profile and the accompanying review session were designed to give you a better understanding of the concepts, value and dynamics of your equity compensation portfolio, but they are only part of the process required to help you get the most out of your grants. You will need to make a series of decisions over time regarding exercising your vested options and diversifying any held shares and you will also need to consider taxes, cash-flow and reinvestment. Consequently, it is prudent to get assistance from a financial advisor who specializes in equity compensation planning. Here are a few of the many reasons you may want to enlist the assistance of an equity compensation planning specialist:
- You are planning to exercise your options or selling some company shares in the next year to fund a major purchase.
- You are considering retiring in 5 years and your equity compensation will be a major source of funding.
- You have one or more Insight Ratios that is less than \(10 \%\).
- You are considering exercising and holding an ISO grant for the 1-year period to get capital gain treatment.
- You would like assistance monitoring your Insight Ratios®.
- You are highly concentrated in company stock and options right now.
- You would like to establish an annual diversification plan or a 10b5-1 plan to reduce your company stock holdings as restricted / performance grants vest over time.
- You want to discuss your equity compensation situation on a regular basis (i.e. quarterly).
- You would like an independent perspective regarding your equity compensation.

\section*{Disclosures}

Your StockOpter® Personal Equity Compensation Profile is based on the data and assumptions shown in Appendices A \& B. This report is for illustration purposes only and you should not base your decisions solely on it. Nothing contained in your report should be construed as investment recommendations or advice. The financial calculations provided herein are to help you understand the value, risk, and potential of your equity compensation portfolio. The values and risks illustrated in your report in no way represent a guarantee that the portfolio will produce a particular result. Additionally, past performance of your company stock is no guarantee of future results.

The Full Option Values (FOV) and the Time Values were calculated using the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON model with an estimated volatility of \(\mathbf{2 5 . 0 0} \%\) for NDAQ to illustrate option value. Any estimate of the future volatility of a stock price is uncertain. Therefore, there is no guarantee that the volatility used accurately illustrates the Time Value of your employee stock options. In addition, the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON model was originally designed to value market traded options. Consequently, there are some inherent limitations to the BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON methodology for valuing employee stock options. Because of these limitations, this model may overstate or understate the actual value of employee stock options. However, since there isn't a generally recognized methodology for adjusting its results for such issues, the estimated Full Option Value (FOV) and Time Value (TV) amounts contained in this report are the full, unadjusted BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON model values.

\section*{Appendix A: Summary of Assumptions for SALLY B SAMPLE}

Issuing Corporation Information and BLACK-SCHOLES MERTON Model Assumptions:

Ticker Symbol of Corporate Stock: \(\qquad\) NDAQ
Current Share Price of Corporate Stock: \(\qquad\)
Annual Stock Dividend: \(\qquad\) \(\$ 90.00\)

Risk-Free Rate of Return: \(\qquad\) \(\$ 0.00\)

Est. Volatility of Corporate Stock: 2.00 \%

FOV Date: 25.00 \% 2/28/2019

\section*{Tax Rate Assumptions:}

Est. Fed/State Income Tax: \(\qquad\) 40.00 \%

Est. Fed/State Cap Gains Rate: \(\qquad\) 20.00 \%

Tax Withholding Rate: \(\qquad\) 22.00 \%

\section*{Portfolio Status Assumptions:}

Financial Goal: \(\$ 4,000,000.00\)
Value of Diversified Portfolio (VDP): \(\$ 500,000.00\)
Number of Owned Shares: \(\qquad\) 5,000
Cost basis of Owned Shares: \$300,000
Stock Price Growth Rate: 5.00 \%

VDP Growth Rate: \(\qquad\) 5.00 \%

Diversification Percentage: \(\qquad\) 15.00 \%

\section*{Affinity}

Personal Equity Compensation Profile

\section*{Appendix B: Grant Summary for SALLY B SAMPLE}


\section*{Appendix C: Equity Compensation Portfolio Table}

\section*{Affinity}

Portfolio Summary
\begin{tabular}{|l|r|r|r|r|}
\hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Asset
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Pre Tax \\
Value
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
Pre Tax \\
Percent
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
After Tax \\
Value
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{1}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
After Tax \\
Percent
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Vested Stock Options & \(1,004,000\) & \(31.30 \%\) & 602,400 & \(27.70 \%\) \\
\hline Unvested Stock Options & 173,750 & \(5.42 \%\) & 104,250 & \(4.79 \%\) \\
\hline Restricted/Performance Shares & \(1,080,000\) & \(33.67 \%\) & 648,000 & \(29.80 \%\) \\
\hline Company Owned Shares & 450,000 & \(14.03 \%\) & 420,000 & \(19.31 \%\) \\
\hline Other Investments (VDP) & 500,000 & \(15.59 \%\) & 400,000 & \(18.39 \%\) \\
\hline & \(3,207,750\) & \(100 \%\) & \(2,174,650\) & \(100 \%\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

