This Paper, starting from the global market crisis, and in particular from the private equity and venture capital crisis, describes valuation methods used by players in their relevant markets and analyzes the characteristics of venture transactions in a so called down round financing. Furthermore, the Paper analyses the most common antidilution provisions (full ratchet provisions and weighted average provisions) commonly used in US, focusing on technical characteristic of both structures mentioned above and emphasizing the critical aspects of such provisions. Finally, this Paper introduces two structures as alternative methods to “classic” antidilution provisions, the so called ‘bonus for stay’ and the so called ‘Performance Preferred Securities’, which have as final aim to avoid or, at least, minimize, the dilution of founders.