

Common Legal Pitfalls Startups Need to Avoid



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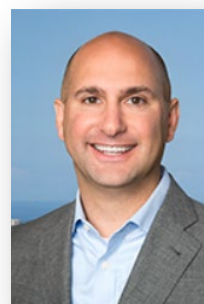
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- Stradling represents companies, entrepreneurs, investors that need a sophisticated law firm with experienced advisors to guide critical transactions and provide strategic counsel
- Stradling is at the forefront of Emerging Companies & Venture Capital, earning national recognition and honors for the practice



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Agenda

1. Forming the Proper Entity
2. Protecting & Respecting Intellectual Property
3. Employees and Service Providers
4. Equity Compensation
5. Does it All Really Matter?

Why Worry?

Risks Include:

1. Unexpected Tax Liabilities
2. More Expensive and Time Consuming to Clean-Up
3. Litigation
4. May Create Significant Challenges – Potentially Cratering a Deal (Financing or Acquisition)
5. May Inhibit Ability to Continue Business

Form the Proper Entity

1. Benefits of Formation

- Limitation of liability
- Clarify ownership of entity and assets
- Tax considerations

2. Form of entity

- Corporation, LLC, etc.
- Based on future plans for business

3. Jurisdiction of Formation

- Delaware, California or other?

Form of Entity

	Limited # of owners	Limited Liability to Owners	Tax efficient Equity Grants	More expensive accounting/legal fees	SE tax savings opportunities	One layer of tax	Passive investors pain for owners	Flexible
C Corporation		X	X		X			
S Corporation	X	X		X	X	X	X	
LLC		X		X		X	X	X
LP		X*		X	X	X	X	X
LLP		X**		X		X	X	X
GP				X		X	X	X
Sole Proprietor	X					X		

* General Partner has unlimited liability

** Unlimited Professional Liability

Form of Entity for Startups

- Really only two types of entities are recommended for emerging growth companies:

C-corporations and LLCs

Protect Intellectual Property

- At outset: Founders to assignment IP
- At growth: Employee and Consulting agreements
 - Confidentiality Obligations
 - “Work for Hire” critical for independent contractors
- Company Name: Domain Name and trademarks
- Company IP: Trade Secrets, Patents, copyrights
 - Non-Disclosure and confidentiality agreements (NDAs)

Respect Intellectual Property

- Intellectual Property is both a Sword and a Shield



- Emerging Growth Companies must worry about taking other parties IP:
 - Trade Secrets
 - Patented Ideas
 - Customer Lists

Employees and Service Providers

- **Often biggest source of legal issues for emerging growth companies**
 - Taking teams and IP from other companies
 - Employee/contractor classification issues
 - Equity allocations and departures
 - Employee exits from startups (threats of lawsuits)

Employees and Service Providers

■ **Ways to Protect Startups**

– **Good Counsel**

- Attorneys, Advisors and Outsourced HR

– **Good Documentation**

- Offer letters, handbook and consulting agreements
- Contractor/work-for-hire agreements
- Equity grant agreements with vesting

– **Good Insurance**

– **Good Practices**

- Create an environment of compliance and respect

Advisors

- **Establish the right team of advisors, mentors and service providers early on**

- **Advisors and Mentors (Strategic and Business)**
 - Industry or business expertise to fill in weaknesses
 - Can open doors for strategic partnerships and funding
 - Avoid inactive Advisory Boards

- **Legal, Tax and Accounting**
 - Look for this experienced working with startups
 - Entrepreneur's perspective is vital

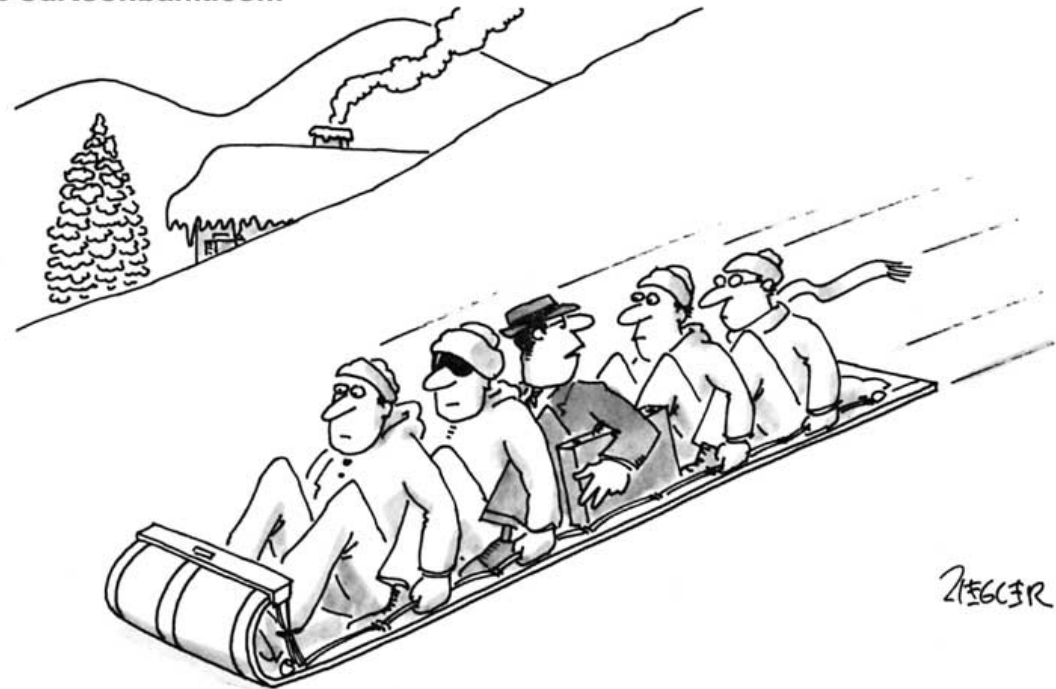
Equity Compensation

- Document everything in writing (including equity promises)
- Options and other equity grants implicate:
 - Tax Laws
 - Securities and Corporate Laws
 - Accounting Rules
- Maintain Proper Practices and Documentation
- Standard Vesting and Award Allocations
- Company Sale - What Happens?
- International Implications for non-U.S. grantees

Parting Thoughts...

- Do it right the first time
– this will save time,
money and frustration
(and possibly a deal)!
- Plan for the future from
the start!
- Think big and plan for
success!

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“Look, I’m not saying it’s going to be today. But someday—someday—you guys will be happy that you’ve taken along a lawyer.”

Questions?

NEWPORT BEACH

DENVER

RENO

SACRAMENTO

SAN DIEGO

SAN FRANCISCO

SANTA BARBARA

SANTA MONICA

SEATTLE

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Appendix

NEWPORT BEACH

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SEATTLE

Fundraising for Early Stage Companies

- **Types of Investors**
 - Friends and family
 - Incubators
 - Angels and Super-angels
 - Venture Capital funds
- **Typical Amounts Raised**

Early Stage Financings: Instruments

- **Equity**
 - Common Stock
 - [Series Seed] Convertible Preferred Stock
- **Debt**
 - Promissory Notes (Bank Loans, A/R Loans)
 - Convertible Promissory Notes
- **Derivatives**
 - Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFE)

Early Stage Financings: Instruments

- **Equity vs. Non-Equity**

- When and why should a company issue Preferred Stock?

- **Convertible Notes vs. SAFEs**

- What is the difference?
- Are there any drawbacks to using SAFEs?

Convertible Notes (A Closer Look)

- **Convertible Notes are Debt**

- Term loan (with interest) repaid in cash or equity
- Intent is to have loan convert into next round of financing, rather than repaying with cash

- **Convertible Notes are “Securities”**

- Shares issuable upon conversion subject to securities laws.

- **Why issue?**

- Simpler, cheaper, and faster than an equity investment
- No formal valuation given : can “bridge” to some event

Initial Fundraising Challenges

- **“Friends & Family” Rounds**

- Avoid future issues
- Fairness, alignment of issues

- **Plan for future dilution**

- **Securities Law Issues**

- Accredited investors
- Regulatory filings