Start Smart Law: Building and Leveraging Your Professional Team

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Start with Your Lawyer
What to Look For

- Type
- Domain Experience
- Price
- Affinity/Chemistry
- Belief in Your Idea
HBR: Top 10 Legal Mistakes Made by Entrepreneurs

#8 – Hiring a lawyer not experienced in dealing with entrepreneurs and venture capitalists.

Ask: “How many start-ups have you worked with? Can I talk to them?”

“What other types of lawyers will I need?”
Start-Up Experience

Startup lawyers know how to do this. Litigation attorneys, family lawyers, etc. probably won’t.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Example 1</th>
<th>Example 2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priced Round</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F&amp;F</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series A</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Domain Experience

• Software?
• Medical Devices?
• Manufacturing?
• Target Market/Customers?
• Federal Government?

Ask: “Have you worked with other startups like mine?”
Price

- Hourly Rates vs Flat Fees for a bundle of services
- Deferred payment
- Rates/options for services such as copies

Ask:

“What type of legal expenses can I expect?”

“Do you offer packages?”

“Will you consider deferring charges?”
Affinity/Chemistry

• Are you comfortable asking questions?
• Do you communicate well?
• Do you ‘get’ each other?
• Are your questions being answered?

Ask: “How do you feel about working with students?”
Belief in Your idea

• Do they display interest and enthusiasm?
• Did they do any research before meeting you? (if you briefed them on your idea)
• Do they buy into your vision – believe in what your company is all about?

Ask: “What do you think of the potential for my idea/business? Any initial thoughts?”
Other Questions*

• What percentage of your practice over the last few years has been startups?
• How many startups began with you and remain with you after having revenues of or having raised more than $1M?
• How many investment deals have you brokered recently?
• What was the smallest investment? The largest?
• Do you charge for attending board meetings?
• What clients can I talk to about your representation?

*From “Startup Briefs” by Babs Carryer
TIPS – Managing the Relationship

• Read and understand Letter of Engagement – it’s your job
• Negotiate – okay to discuss changes to the Agreement

• Ask if you can talk to one or two clients who are similar to you
Tips – Managing Costs

• Decide whether you want to pre-approve payment for copies, telephone calls...
• Ask that projects and budgets be defined before work begins

• Magic Write-In: “Until notified by client, all billing costs for work to be completed must be discussed in detail and agreed upon in writing by both parties and pre-approved before work begins.”
TIPS – Being a Good Client

• Don’t defer payments too long.
• Consider paying a minimum retainer.
• Read and understand the documents
• Pay your bills on time.
• Do some research on your own by Attending Start Smarts or using other Olympus/IPI Resources
Firing a Lawyer

• Stops being accessible OR responsive.
• Overcomplicates contracts and negotiations
• Sloppiness, errors – can happen over time.
• Frequently last minute
• Charges exceed quoted amount or show up unexpectedly
Advisors, Boards and Service Providers
The role of Directors and Advisors are different

- Directors support your obligation towards proper corporate governance.

- Advisors provide support without any fiduciary responsibilities or liabilities.
What is an advisor/advisory board?

An individual or group of individuals who help management move their business forward.
Why do I need an advisor?

• Functional support
• Emotional support
• Access to financial investors
• Access to customers
Why do advisors do it?

• Goodness of their heart – they believe in you
• Stay involved in the field or a business at your stage
• Cash money and/or equity
• Create a job for themselves
Advisors/Mentors vs Advisory Team

• Advisors/Mentors/Coaches
  • Volunteers who give you advice on an as-needed basis
  • No fiduciary responsibility
  • Diverse background – legal, PR, domain, financial
  • Not paid – think of them as mentors/coaches/experts

• Advisory Team
  • Volunteers who give advice on a regular basis
  • Can give investors confidence
  • May get equity but generally under 1% and vests over time
  • No fiduciary responsibility
Keeping Advisors Informed and Engaged

• One-on-one meetings (time-consuming but best for sensitive or complicated issues)
• Periodic Advisory Team meetings
  • Requires more organization
  • Helps to avoid ‘mentor whiplash’
• Email Updates
  • Every two-four weeks
  • Include other founders and employees
  • 3-4 bullet points
  • Can include an ”ask”
• ”Managing” your advisors
What is a Board of Directors?

- A fiduciary obligation required by your Articles of Incorporation.
- Explicitly represent the interests of your shareholders.
- Have a real exposure to corporate liability.
Why do you need a Board?

- Legal requirement for Incorporation.
- Adult supervision – keep you out of the weeds as you make key decisions.
- Fundraising and Business Development support.
Why do folks join your Board?

- Contractual right to a Board seat
  - You as the entrepreneur
  - A financial investor
- Independent
  - Provides key access to interesting opportunity
  - Mission orientation
  - Get cash money and/or equity
Board of Directors

• Boards
  • Fiduciary responsibility (e.g. legal)
  • Obligated to do what is best for the company and shareholders
  • Tip: Keep it small

• Board responsibilities
  • Hire and fire the CEO
  • Approve strategic direction
  • Assess benefits and risks of the company’s activities
  • Help with raising funds
  • Help find customers
Service providers

• Accountants, attorneys, bankers etc. are NOT employees
  • Generally should not be board members

• Attorneys formally incorporate the company
  • Also provide boiler-plate docs, patent/IP work
  • Remember: they work for the company, not you
    • You will eventually need a personal attorney

• Payroll is almost always outsourced
Appendix
Top 10 Legal Mistakes Made by Entrepreneurs
HBR: March 3, 2003

1. Thinking any legal problems can be solved later.
2. Promising more in the business plan that can be delivered and failing to comply with state and federal securities laws.
3. Starting a business while employed by a potential competitor, or hiring employees without first checking their agreements with the current employer and their knowledge of trade secrets.
4. Disclosing inventions without a nondisclosure agreement, or before the patent application is filed.
5. Waiting to consider international IP protection.
Top 10 Legal Mistakes Made by Entrepreneurs
HBR: March 3, 2003

10. Failing to incorporate early enough.
9. Issuing founder shares without vesting.
8. Hiring a lawyer not experienced in dealing with entrepreneurs and venture capitalists.
7. Failing to make timely Section 83 (b) election.
## Advisor Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advisor Performance Level</th>
<th>Stage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Idea Stage</td>
<td>Startup Stage</td>
<td>Growth Stage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>(0.25%)</td>
<td>(0.20%)</td>
<td>(0.15%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic</td>
<td>(0.50%)</td>
<td>(0.40%)</td>
<td>(0.30%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expert</td>
<td>(1.00%)</td>
<td>(0.80%)</td>
<td>(0.60%)</td>
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Both parties must initial in one box to designate the Advisor Compensation. Percentages shall be based on the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company, calculated on a fully-diluted basis of all outstanding and convertible or issuable securities as of the date the Board of Directors approves the foregoing equity compensation. The exact number of shares shall be provided in the definitive document which shall supersede this provision.

**Type of Security:**

- _____ _____ Option to purchase Common Stock or
- _____ _____ Restricted Common Stock

Both parties must initial in one box to designate the Type of Security.

**Total Number of Shares of Common Stock:**

- ___________ shares so long as Advisor satisfies the Performance Level of Service as checked above*

*If the Company’s capitalization structure is currently unknown, fill in ‘TBD’ above.
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