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B Lab
I. Introduction

This paper serves as a guide for benefit corporation law. This guide will help to introduce what the benefit corporation law is and will guide businesses through the process of incorporating as a benefit corporation as required by the Department of State Division of Corporations. All legal matters should be consulted with a legal representative before any actions are taken. This tool is simply to educate companies who are interested in incorporating as a benefit corporation.

II. What is Benefit Corporation Law?

Before making the decision to incorporate as or switch to a benefit corporation, it is important to understand what the bill requires and if this is the right business form for your company. The benefit corporation law allows for the creation of a new and voluntary corporate entity that will allow businesses to consider profit as well as society and the environment. This form of incorporation allows a business to balance fiduciary duty between its shareholders and stakeholders. Currently, nineteen (19) states including the District of Columbia have enacted benefit corporation law around the country. These states have passed benefit corporation laws to encourage business growth, provide options for entrepreneurs and to attract the sizable social impact investment community to create new opportunities for economic growth.

The corporate form consists of three main parts that are required for the entrepreneur/business owner to comply with in order to incorporate as a benefit corporation. These parts are as follows:

Purpose: Benefit corporations have a new purpose that differs from traditional corporations. While traditional corporations have the single duty to maximize profit, benefit corporations have the increased purpose of considering society and the environment in addition to seeking a profit.

1) The form requires that businesses incorporating as a benefit corporation must declare their commitment to creating general public benefit (defined as a “material, positive impact on society and the environment, taken as a whole, as assessed against a third-party standard, from the business and operations of a benefit corporation.”), and in some cases may be required to declare a specific benefit that the business produces.

2) Conversion into and out of a benefit corporation form takes a supermajority vote of 3/4 of all classes of shareholders. This ensures a high level of agreement amongst the shareholders. (Especially relevant for businesses looking to amending articles of incorporation.)

3) Each business is required to assess itself by a third-party standard to ensure that the benefit corporation is creating positive impact.

Accountability: To ensure business accountability to creating material positive impact, the benefit corporation form requires directors to consider society and the environment. Additionally, the form provides shareholders with a private right of action to ensure their social impact investments are functioning according to the new purpose. These are much like the accountability elements of traditional corporations, however they include the consideration of society and the environment in addition to profit.

Transparency: Benefit corporations are required to produce an annual Benefit Report, which is assessed against a third party standard. The statute describes the parameters of
what to look for when picking a standard for the basis of the report. The benefit corporation statute also requires that annual benefit reports be made public and shared with shareholders. Finally, some states require that the benefit report be filed with or submitted to the state.

The brief description of the benefit corporation law above will help to lay a foundation for the steps explained in the following sections. These steps will cover the processes of incorporation/electing benefit corporation status as required by the Department of State Division of Corporations to the procedures required from companies that are benefit corporations. This is a guide for incorporation and other requirements by the Secretary of State, and is not intended to stand as legal advice. For all legal advice please seek a lawyer or speak to your legal board. If you would like more information regarding what a Benefit Corporation is visit [www.benefitcorp.net](http://www.benefitcorp.net).

### III. Incorporating as a Benefit Corporation?

Incorporating as a benefit corporation may change slightly from state-to-state, however this section will help businesses to think about, prepare and plan for the process of incorporating according to the requirements of the Department of State Division of Corporations. The following is not meant to serve as legal advice and therefore all legal matters should be taken to a legal advisor. Before jumping into the incorporation process, there are two main questions for businesses looking to incorporate as a benefit corporation: (1) Is the business a newly formed entity? Or (2) is the business amending its Articles of Incorporation and becoming a benefit corporation? For those looking to incorporate for the first time, see the next section **IV. Newly Formed Benefit Corporations**. For those businesses looking to amend their articles of incorporation to be governed by the benefit corporation status, see section **V. Amending Articles of Incorporation**. Finally, if currently an LLC and can’t become a corporation for certain circumstances such as tax reasons, you can include the benefit corporation statute provisions in your governing documents (see **V. Amending Articles of Incorporation**).

### IV. Newly Formed Benefit Corporations

The steps for incorporation as a benefit corporation with the Department of State Division of Corporations are much like the steps needed to establish any form of corporation. However, there are a few intricacies that are specific to the steps for incorporating as a benefit corporation. The following will help to walkthrough each step to ensure incorporation is done properly. Note that each state has a different process for incorporation and that legal assistance is recommended and sometimes required.

The following steps need to be taken in order to incorporate as a benefit corporation:

1) **Articles of Incorporation** – This form or letter must be filed with the Department of State Division of Corporations in order to form a corporate entity.
   a. Fill out Form DOS-1523-f-l. Include the following in the Articles in the order requested by the Department of State Division of Corporations:
      i. Name of corporation
      ii. Profession (purpose)
      iii. Country
iv. Number of shares being made available and any limitations or rules regarding those shares
v. Address(es) of Incorporator(s)
vi. Names and Addresses of all shareholders, directors and officers
vii. Signatures of Incorporators, Registered Agent and any other parties involved

b. To ensure benefit corporation status when incorporating as a new entity the following two steps are required:
   i. Must declare benefit corporation status in articles
   ii. Must declare corporate purpose to create general public benefit; specific benefits may be listed as well, as applicable.

2) Include any other forms needed for submission with Articles of Incorporation.

3) Processing (Application) Fee (See website for fee amount).

4) Submit forms to Department of State Division of Corporations.

V. Amending Articles of Incorporation

Existing businesses that are interested in changing their existing articles of incorporation to a benefit corporation are allowed to do so by taking the following steps. The procedure will likely need a legal representative to ensure all taxation and the amending of articles is done correctly, therefore all legal decisions should be made with a legal advisor. The following will be a walkthrough guide of the process for amending your Articles of Incorporation:

1) Fill out Certificate of Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation to Amend Articles of Incorporation and submit to New York Department of State.
2) Include a corporate purpose to create general public benefit, and any specific benefit when applicable
3) The decision to amend articles of incorporation is contingent upon a three-fourth/minimum vote by the board of directors and shareholders (legal advisement may be required)
4) Processing Fee (See website for fee amount).

For more in-depth legal advice and considerations see How to Switch to Being a Benefit Corporation.

VI. Further Benefit Corporation Considerations

The benefit corporation statute also mandates certain activities that a benefit corporation will need to enact upon in order to operate as a benefit corporation. It also prescribes what action to take in certain situations. Such activities and situations include, filing annual reports with the State Department (if mandated by state). Each of these processes may vary from state-to-state however businesses incorporating as a benefit corporation should have an understanding of these processes before committing to this corporate form.

1) Filing Annual Reports – The benefit corporation statute requires that businesses incorporated as benefit corporations must assess their operations against a third-party
standard and prepare an annual report. The benefit report must be shared with shareholders, made available to the public and be filed with the State Department (unless not mandated). Each state will have its own process on how filings should be processed.

To prepare an annual benefit report use the following steps:

a) Use a qualified third-party standard as a basis for your annual benefit report (More information and a list of third-party standards can be found at www.benefitcorp.net/selecting-a-third-party-standard)

b) Use the results of that assessment to create a benefit report that states the following:
   a. A narrative description of:
      i. Process and rational for selecting and/or changing third-party standard
      ii. Ways in which the company pursued public benefit that amounted to general public benefit
      iii. Ways in which the company pursued a specific benefit
      iv. Any circumstances that have hindered the pursuit of creating general public benefit or specific benefit
   b. Third-Party Assessment of general social and environmental performance
      i. Must be consistent with original application or otherwise explained why not consistent
   c. Compensation of Benefit Director
   d. Name of each person that owns 5% or more in shares

c) Share finished annual benefit report with each shareholder (must be done within 120 days after end of fiscal year or at the same time benefit corporation delivers any other annual report to shareholders)

d) Make the benefit report public by posting on company website or have available copies to send to those who request it. Director compensation can be removed from publicly available documents.

*Note that each state has its own requirements for how the Benefit Report should be prepared and with whom it should be shared.

Any questions or concerns relative to corporate filings may be directed to the New York Department of State Division of Corporations at (518) 473-2492. Questions in any other area should be directed to Holly Ensign-Barstow by email to Holly@bcorporation.net or by telephone to 212-608-4150.