There is usually great excitement when a partnership is being formed, but please take the appropriate time to consider the following so that you have a successful and rewarding partnership! This document touch many of the more difficult issues you will face and it is good to see that there is agreement on them before the partnership begins, so fill it out together as one of your first duties as partnerships and build in these thoughts into your partnership agreement.

Regardless of the business structure – ie: S-Corp, LLC or Partnership, you need a partnership agreement and it is very important to review the details related to how you: enter the partnership; what your partner should and does expect from you; are compensated; and leave the partnership.

Someday you will leave the partnership in some fashion. Sometimes life changes cause different needs, desires and expectations so make sure things are clear so you are able to handle the unexpected. A clear understanding between the partners from the start can help your business succeed, be productive and optimize your results.

A. ENTERING THE PARTNERSHIP:

	What will be the initial capital contributions of the partners?					
	Name:	Amount:		Ownership _	%	
	Name:	Amount:		Ownership _	%	
	Name:	Amount:		Ownership _	%	
2.	Partners obligated to person	nally guarantee loans? □Ye	s □No			
3.	Partners obligated to sign o	ver personal equity in support	ort of l	oans? □Yes	□No	
	Interest paid on capital con Will there be loans made by	• •		_% □No		
Na	me:	Amount: \$	Term	Years _	%	
Na	me:	Amount: \$	Term	Years _	%	
Name:		Amount: \$	Term	Years _	%	

B. EXPECTATIONS AND COMPENSATION OF THE PARTNERS:

1.	If at anytime in the future the partnership needs additional capital,							
	a.		_	rs be obligate proportion?	ed to contr	ibute person	ally? □Yes	□No
			Name: _			Percent:		
			Name: _			Percent:		
		ii.	Name: _ Subject	to a cap?		Percent:		
			Name: _			Amount: \$		
			Name: _			Amount: \$		
			Name: _			Amount: \$		
		Partne	ers obligat	ted to addition ted to sign over tes? □Yes □	ver additio			
2.	Under partne	what c	-	nces can capi		utions be wi	ithdrawn fro	m the
3.	How a	are prof	its and los	sses allocated	d among th	ne partners?		
4.	When	are dist	tributions	of profits to	be made?			

5.	Who decides this distribution and when?
6.	Are there profits that will be retained in the business and not distributed?
7.	Describe how the business will be managed? Will there be a Managing Partner (one that has authority over other partners' activities and role)?
8. 9.	Will there be partners performing work in the partnership? □Yes □No What are the specific roles and time commitments for the partners?
10.	What are the responsibilities and authorities of the partners? a. Who can hire, fire, etc?
	b. Who purchases what without getting partners' approval?

	Is there an authorization cap? \$ Who has access to the funds?
e.	Who is responsible for the financial management, record keeping and reporting?
f.	How do you determine selling price, discounts, etc.?
g.	Do you require a partner to approve expense report payments for the
h.	other? □Yes □No What acts will not require the majority consent of the partners?
i.	What acts will require the unanimous consent of the partners? (Contractual? Purchases over \$x? etc.)
What restric	outside activities of the partners considered unfair and therefore are ted?

12.	Is any partner entitled to a salary?		
	Name:	Amount: \$	per
	Name:	Amount: \$	per
13.	Name:Other salary or pay considerations?	Amount: \$	per
14	If the business does not have the cash	to nay the nartners	salaries how will the
17.	decisions to handle be made?	to pay the partiers	suraries, now will the
15.	What standard communications are re	equired of the partne	ers?
16.	How can new partners be added?		

C. EXITING THE PARTNERSHIP:

Perhaps the most important consideration in establishing a partnership is the end. In most cases it makes sense that a primary objective of the partners is to ensure the business continues and so they must leave it financially able to continue.

1.	Is ther	e a non-compete clause for exiting partners? □Yes □No
		changing events or relationship issues occur that cause a partner to loose
	focus,	reduce hours or withdraw completely:
	a.	Should this demand the initiation of selling the entire business?
		□Yes □No
	b.	Should this demand the initiation of a buyout process for the remaining
		partners? □Yes □No
	c.	If health related:
		i. Does the partnership provide for insurance so the partner continues
		to receive income? □Yes □No
		ii. Does the business require insurance to provide a means to
		compensate for the loss? □Yes □No
	d.	Are there protected rights agreed on for the remaining partners so that the business has the means to continue and the remaining partner can continue to receive income – such as a buyout process over time and perhaps a lower buyout to offset the remaining partners losses occurring from the loss of a key person or other factors? Describe:
3.	In the	case of a partner's death,
	a.	
	b.	
	c.	the remaining partners? \Box Yes \Box No Does the new owners have the responsibility to perform the work of the
		partner who died? □Yes □No
	d.	Or does that authority and responsibility stay with the owner of the stock?
		□Yes □No

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_	f.	Does the business require appropriate insurances to ensure it can contin
	artne	after such a death? □Yes □No artner finds the other is not performing according to the spirit of the ership agreement: What options can be exercised?
_	b.	What are the steps required by the concerned partner?
_		
<u>_</u>	What	is the formula used in establishing the selling partner's value?
_		
r	emaii	ibe the agreed payment structure (or options) and criteria that are fair for ning partner to buyout an exiting partner's stock such that the business res the change.
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We agree to the terms of greement:	this document and will build these points into our partnership
Name:	Signature:
Date:	Ownership:
Name:	Signature:
Date:	Ownership:
Name:	Signature:
Date:	
Witness	Date: