

# FOUNDERS AGREEMENT (PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT)

## SCHOOL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM VENTURE - OPTION B: PARTNER A'S EXISTING COMPANY

This Founders Agreement ("Agreement") is made on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2025, by and between:

1. [Partner A Full Name], of [Address], as the sole proprietor/director of [Partner A's Company Name] (RC: \_\_\_\_\_), hereinafter referred to as "Partner A" and "the Company", and
2. [Partner B Full Name], of [Address], hereinafter referred to as "Partner B".

Collectively referred to as "the Partners", and individually as a "Partner."

## 1. PURPOSE AND BUSINESS ARRANGEMENT

**1.1 Purpose** The Partners hereby agree to jointly develop, market, and operate a School Management System venture (hereinafter referred to as "the Venture") under the legal entity of Partner A's existing company, [Company Name].

The Venture will design, develop, and market digital tools for schools, including but not limited to school management software, learning management systems, and related educational technology products.

### 1.2 Business Structure

- The Venture shall operate as a **division or product line** of Partner A's existing company
- Legal entity: [Partner A's Company Name], RC Number: \_\_\_\_\_
- All revenue and contracts shall flow through Partner A's company
- Partner B is **not an employee**, but a **co-founder and equity partner** in this specific venture

### 1.3 Separate Venture Accounting

- Partner A agrees to maintain **separate accounting** for the School Management System venture, distinct from other business activities of Partner A's company

- All revenue, expenses, and profit/loss related to the Venture shall be clearly tracked and reported separately
- Partner B shall have full transparency into Venture-specific financials (see Section 6)

## 1.4 Liability Limitation

- Partner B's liability is limited to **the Venture only**, not other activities of Partner A's company
  - Partner B is **not liable** for debts, obligations, or legal issues arising from Partner A's other business activities
  - Partner A indemnifies Partner B from any claims unrelated to the Venture
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# 2. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

## 2.1 Partner A Responsibilities:

- Own and operate the legal entity through which the Venture is conducted
- Manage and oversee the **operations, marketing, client relations, and business development** aspects of the Venture
- Secure clients, partnerships, and institutional agreements
- Handle all client onboarding, training, and ongoing support coordination
- Develop and execute sales and marketing strategies
- Maintain accurate books of accounts and financial records for the Venture
- Ensure regulatory compliance (CAC, FIRS, NDPR) for the Company and Venture
- Handle invoicing, collections, and payment processing

## 2.2 Partner B Responsibilities:

- Responsible for **technical development and maintenance** of the software, including coding, design, updates, and deployment
- Ensure the product remains functional, secure, and scalable for multiple users
- Provide technical support and manage software hosting and integration
- Implement security measures including data encryption, backups, and access controls
- Review and approve technical feasibility of custom feature requests
- Maintain system uptime and performance standards

## 2.3 Minimum Performance Standards

### Partner A Obligations:

- Achieve minimum of **5 paying schools within first 6 months** of launch, or profit split will be reviewed
- Provide monthly sales and financial reports to Partner B within 7 days of month-end
- Respond to client inquiries within 24 business hours
- Process Partner B's profit distributions within 15 days of agreed schedule

### Partner B Obligations:

- Maintain **99% system uptime** (excluding scheduled maintenance notified 48 hours in advance)
- Fix **critical bugs** (system down, data loss, security breach) within 48 hours
- Fix **major bugs** (features broken, significant UX issues) within 7 days
- Provide monthly technical status reports

**Performance Review:** Failure by either Partner to meet minimum obligations for 3 consecutive months triggers:

1. Formal written warning with 30-day cure period
  2. Review of profit split or compensation adjustment
  3. Potential buyout negotiation or partnership termination if uncured
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## 3. OWNERSHIP AND PROFIT SHARING

**3.1 Venture Ownership Structure** Since the Venture operates under Partner A's company, traditional equity ownership is not applicable. Instead, Partners agree to the following **economic arrangement**:

- **Partner A:** Owns the legal entity but **shares Venture profits equally** with Partner B
- **Partner B:** Does not own equity in Partner A's company, but has **contractual right to 50% of net profits** from the Venture

### 3.2 Profit Calculation and Distribution

**Revenue** = All income from the School Management System venture, including:

- Subscription fees from schools
- One-time setup fees
- Add-on feature revenue
- Professional services (training, consulting)

**Legitimate Business Expenses** = Costs directly attributable to the Venture:

- Hosting and infrastructure costs (Firebase, Vercel, CDN, etc.)
- Payment gateway fees (Paystack, Flutterwave charges)
- Marketing and advertising expenses for the Venture (pre-approved budget)
- Software licenses and tools used for the Venture
- Proportional share of office rent/utilities (if applicable)
- Salaries for any Venture-specific employees
- Professional fees (legal, accounting) related to the Venture
- Taxes attributable to Venture revenue

**NOT Deductible:** Expenses related to Partner A's other business activities.

**Net Profit** = Revenue - Legitimate Business Expenses

**Profit Split:**

- **50% to Partner A**
- **50% to Partner B**

### 3.3 Profit Distribution Schedule

- Profits shall be distributed **quarterly** (every 3 months) within **15 days** of quarter-end
- Minimum **20% of quarterly net profit** must be retained as working capital reserve for the Venture
- Distributions may be made monthly once MRR exceeds ₦500,000 (if Partners agree)

**Example:**

- Q1 Revenue: ₦1,500,000
- Q1 Expenses: ₦500,000
- Net Profit: ₦1,000,000
- Reserve (20%): ₦200,000
- Distributable Profit: ₦800,000
- Partner A receives: ₦400,000
- Partner B receives: ₦400,000

### 3.4 Decision-Making Power

**Partner A Has Final Authority On:**

- Client contracts <₦200,000/year (within approved pricing tiers)
- Marketing and advertising spend <₦50,000/month
- Day-to-day operations and customer support

- Company-wide legal and regulatory matters

### Partner B Has Final Authority On:

- Technical architecture and technology stack decisions
- Hosting provider and infrastructure choices
- Feature prioritization and product roadmap
- Security and data protection technical implementation

### Major Decisions Requiring Unanimous Consent:

- Taking on debt or loans >₦500,000 for the Venture
- Hiring full-time employees dedicated to the Venture
- Changing the 50/50 profit-sharing structure
- Sale or transfer of the Venture to a third party
- Licensing or selling intellectual property of the Venture
- Adding new partners or investors to the Venture
- Entering into contracts >₦500,000/year
- Offering discounts >30% off standard pricing
- Shutting down or discontinuing the Venture

### 3.5 Salaries and Draws (Optional)

- Once monthly recurring revenue exceeds ₦500,000/month, Partners may agree to draw equal monthly salaries of up to ₦\_\_\_\_\_ each, treated as business expenses before profit calculation
- Salaries must be equal for both Partners or agreed upon in writing

### 3.6 Right to Audit (Critical for Partner B)

- Partner B retains the right to request an **independent audit** of Venture finances at any time
- If audit reveals revenue under-reporting >5%, Partner A pays full audit costs and back-owed profits with 10% penalty
- If audit confirms accuracy, Partner B pays audit costs

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## 4. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP)

### 4.1 Source Code and Technical IP Ownership

- **Partner B retains 100% ownership of:**

- Software source code
- Technical architecture and database schemas
- All technical documentation, APIs, and development tools
- **Partner A (the Company) receives an exclusive license to:**
  - Use, market, distribute, and sell the software **only for the duration of this Agreement**
  - Sub-license to clients as part of SaaS subscriptions
- **License Termination:** Partner A's license automatically terminates if:
  - This Agreement is terminated by either party
  - Partner A materially breaches this Agreement (e.g., fails to pay profit distributions for 60 days)
  - Unless buyout terms are triggered (see Section 10)

#### 4.2 Code Escrow Within 60 days of signing this Agreement:

- Partner B shall deposit the complete source code with a neutral third-party escrow agent (lawyer, Codekeeper, or Iron Mountain)
- **Escrow Release Conditions** - Code released to Partner A only if:
  - Partner B dies or becomes legally incapacitated, OR
  - Partner B materially breaches this Agreement and fails to cure within 30 days, OR
  - Partner B voluntarily exits and triggers buyout, OR
  - Partners mutually agree in writing
- Partner B shall update escrowed code **quarterly** or after major releases
- Escrow fees (**₦50,000-₦100,000/year**) paid by the Company as Venture expense

#### 4.3 Brand, Marketing Materials, and Business IP

- Product name, logo, marketing materials, website, and client lists developed for the **Venture** are **jointly owned**
- Partner A may use branding for the Venture while this Agreement is in effect
- Upon termination:
  - If Partner A buys out Partner B, Partner A keeps all branding
  - If Partner B exits without buyout, Partner B may take source code but branding stays with Partner A (or negotiated)

#### 4.4 Client Data and Relationships

- All client contracts, data, and relationships belong to the Company (**Partner A**), not personally to either Partner
- Upon exit, Partner B loses access to client data (unless licensing agreement is in place)
- Partner A retains client relationships but loses software license

#### 4.5 Transfer Restrictions

- **Partner A** cannot sell, license, or transfer the software to third parties without Partner B's written consent
- **Partner B** cannot use the software for competing ventures or license it to others without Partner A's written consent
- Neither Partner may use Venture IP for side projects or personal benefit

#### 4.6 IP Protection

- Partners agree to jointly pursue trademark registration for product name/logo within 90 days (costs split 50/50)
  - Patent or copyright registration for unique technical innovations may be pursued with unanimous consent
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## 5. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION

### 5.1 Initial Contributions

- **Partner A:**
  - Use of existing company legal entity and CAC registration
  - Business development, sales, and marketing efforts
  - Cash contribution for marketing/infrastructure: ₦\_\_\_\_\_
- **Partner B:**
  - Technical development (sweat equity) valued at: ₦\_\_\_\_\_
  - Software architecture, codebase, and deployment
  - Ongoing maintenance and technical support

### 5.2 Valuation of Contributions

- Partner B's technical development valued at market rate for senior full-stack developer:
  - ₦\_\_\_\_\_ /month × \_\_\_\_\_ months = ₦\_\_\_\_\_
  - OR fixed agreed valuation: ₦\_\_\_\_\_

## 5.3 Future Capital Requirements

- If additional capital >₦100,000 is needed for the Venture:

### Option 1 - Equal Contribution:

- Both Partners contribute equally (50/50)
- No change to profit split

### Option 2 - Unequal Contribution with Profit Adjustment:

- Partner contributing more receives increased profit share for \_\_\_\_\_ quarters
- Example: Partner A invests ₦500K, Partner B invests ₦0 → Partner A gets 60/40 split for next 4 quarters

### Option 3 - Loan to Venture:

- Contributing Partner loans money to Venture at \_\_\_\_\_% annual interest
- Loan repaid from profits before distributions

## 5.4 Operating Expense Budget

- Monthly operating budget for the Venture: ₦\_\_\_\_\_
  - Expenses within budget approved by Partner A (business) or Partner B (technical)
  - Any single expense >₦50,000 requires approval from both Partners
  - Monthly budget may be revised quarterly with unanimous consent
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## 6. FINANCIAL TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING (Critical for Partner B Protection)

### 6.1 Separate Accounting for the Venture

Partner A shall maintain completely separate accounting for the School Management System venture using:

- **Dedicated Accounting Software:** [QuickBooks / Xero / Wave / \_\_\_\_\_]
- **Partner B shall be granted full read-only access** to view all Venture transactions in real-time
- All Venture revenue and expenses must be recorded within 7 days
- **No commingling:** Venture funds shall not be mixed with Partner A's other business activities

### 6.2 Monthly Financial Reporting (MANDATORY)

Partner A shall provide Partner B with the following within 7 days of each month-end:

## Required Reports:

- **Profit & Loss Statement (P&L)** for the Venture only
- **Revenue Breakdown:**
  - Number of active paying schools by tier (Free, Starter, Pro, Enterprise)
  - New subscriptions vs. cancellations/churn
  - Total MRR (Monthly Recurring Revenue)
- **Expense Breakdown** with receipts for amounts >₦20,000
- **Cash Flow Statement** showing money in and money out
- **Accounts Receivable** aging report (who owes money and for how long)

## Failure to Provide Reports:

- If Partner A fails to provide reports for 2 consecutive months, Partner B may:
  - Demand immediate independent audit (costs borne by Partner A)
  - Suspend technical support or development until reports provided
  - Trigger termination for Material Breach

## 6.3 Direct Payment Gateway Access (NON-NEGOTIABLE)

- All payment gateways (Paystack, Flutterwave, Stripe, bank transfers) for the Venture must be set up in **the Company's name**
- **Partner B MUST be granted direct admin or read-only access** to all payment gateway dashboards showing:
  - Real-time transaction logs (successful payments, failed payments, refunds)
  - Subscriber counts and active subscriptions
  - Webhook logs and API activity
  - Settlement history to bank account
- **Automatic settlements** from payment gateways shall go **directly to a designated Venture bank account** (see 6.4)
- **Partner A cannot revoke Partner B's payment gateway access** without mutual written agreement

## 6.4 Dedicated Venture Bank Account (Highly Recommended)

- Partner A shall open a **separate bank account** dedicated exclusively to Venture revenue:
  - **Account Name:** [Company Name] - School Management Division

- Bank: \_\_\_\_\_ Bank
- Account Number: \_\_\_\_\_

- Partner B Access:

- Partner B added as **signatory** with dual-signature requirement for withdrawals >₦200,000,  
OR
  - Partner B granted **view-only online banking access** to monitor all transactions in real-time,  
OR
  - Partner B receives **monthly bank statements** directly from bank via email
- **No Personal Withdrawals:** Partner A cannot withdraw Venture funds for personal use or non-Venture business expenses

#### **6.5 Database and Analytics Access** Partner B shall retain **independent read-only access** to:

- Production Firebase database (to verify subscriber counts, active schools, and usage data)
- Firebase Analytics (to verify user activity, engagement, and feature usage)
- Google Analytics or Vercel Analytics (to verify traffic and sessions)
- Any CRM or customer database used for the Venture (HubSpot, Pipedrive, Excel, etc.)

This access cannot be revoked by Partner A without mutual written agreement.

#### **6.6 Audit Rights**

- Partner B may request an **independent audit** of Venture finances at any time, no more than once per year unless cause exists
- **Audit Costs:**
  - Borne **100% by Partner A** if audit reveals revenue under-reporting >5% or improper expense allocation
  - Partner A must also pay back-owed profits with **10% penalty**
  - Borne **50/50** if audit reveals discrepancies of 2-5%
  - Borne **100% by Partner B** if audit confirms accuracy within 2%
- Partner A must cooperate fully with auditor and provide all requested documentation within 14 days
- Auditor shall be a licensed Chartered Accountant mutually agreed upon

#### **6.7 Quarterly Partnership Review Meetings**

- Partners shall meet **quarterly** (in person or video call) to review:

- Financial performance vs. targets
  - Customer acquisition, retention, and churn metrics
  - Product roadmap alignment with sales pipeline
  - Budget adjustments and capital needs for next quarter
- Meetings shall be documented with **written minutes signed by both Partners**
  - Failure to hold quarterly meetings for 2 consecutive quarters is a Material Breach

**6.8 Technical Verification of Revenue** Since Partner B controls the software, Partner B may implement:

- **Automated revenue dashboard** showing real-time subscriber counts, active schools, payment status
  - **Email notifications** for all successful payments via webhooks (sent to Partner B's email)
  - **Monthly automated reports** of all transactions directly from Firebase/payment gateways
  - Partner A cannot disable or interfere with these technical controls
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## 7. CLIENT CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

**7.1 Standard Contract Terms** All client contracts entered into by Partner A must include the following protective clauses:

- **Limitation of Liability:** Maximum liability to any client = 12 months of fees paid by that client
- **Termination Clause:** Either party may terminate with 30-90 days written notice
- **No Unlimited Promises:** No commitments to unlimited free support, unlimited customization, or unlimited storage
- **Service Level Agreement (SLA):** 99% uptime target; downtime credits limited to pro-rata refund
- **Payment Terms:** Net 30 days maximum; overdue payments subject to 5% monthly late fee
- **Price Increases:** Company reserves right to increase prices annually with 60 days notice

### 7.2 Contract Approval Requirements

- **Partner A may independently execute** client contracts that:
  - Use standard pricing tiers per FEATURE\_TIERS\_PRICING\_STRATEGY.md
  - Are ≤₦200,000/year in value
  - Include standard terms and SLAs
- **Partner B approval required** for contracts that:

- Exceed ₦200,000/year in value
- Offer discounts >30% off standard pricing
- Commit to custom feature development
- Require dedicated support or hosting infrastructure
- Deviate from standard terms in any material way

### 7.3 Contract Documentation

- Partner A must provide Partner B with a **copy of every signed client contract** within **48 hours** of execution
- Contracts stored in shared cloud storage accessible to both Partners (Google Drive, Dropbox, etc.)
- **Verbal agreements or handshake deals are not binding** unless documented and approved

### 7.4 Custom Development and Feature Requests

- If a client requests custom features not in the standard product:
  - Partner A submits written request to Partner B including client requirements and timeline
  - Partner B responds within 5 business days with feasibility assessment and development estimate (hours/cost)
  - If development cost exceeds ₦50,000 or 40 hours, Partner B may:
    - Request additional compensation (e.g., custom development fee paid separately), OR
    - Require price increase for that client, OR
    - Decline if it compromises system architecture or security
- Partner B is **not obligated** to build custom features that:
  - Compromise system security or stability
  - Require technology stack changes
  - Benefit only one client and cannot be productized

### 7.5 Pricing Authority

- **Standard Pricing** (per FEATURE\_TIERS\_PRICING\_STRATEGY.md):
  - Free Tier: ₦0
  - Starter: ₦15,000/month
  - Professional: ₦35,000/month
  - Enterprise: ₦75,000/month
- **Discounts:**

- Partner A may offer up to **20% discount independently** (e.g., annual prepayment, multi-school deals, NGOs)
- Discounts of **21-40%** require Partner B written approval
- Discounts **>40%** require unanimous consent and must be time-limited (e.g., 3-month promo)
- **No free clients** beyond the Free Tier limits without Partner B approval

## 7.6 Refund and Cancellation Policy

- Standard policy: 14-day money-back guarantee for new customers
  - Refunds **>₦100,000** require notification to Partner B before processing
  - Partner A shall provide monthly refund report showing all refunds issued and reasons
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# 8. CONFIDENTIALITY AND NON-DISCLOSURE

## 8.1 Confidential Information

Both Partners agree to maintain strict confidentiality regarding:

- Proprietary information, trade secrets, and business strategies
- Client data, contracts, and pricing agreements
- Financial information, revenue, and profit figures
- Technical architecture, source code, and algorithms
- Marketing plans, growth strategies, and competitive analyses

## 8.2 Permitted Disclosures

Confidential information may only be disclosed:

- To employees, contractors, or advisors who need to know (subject to written NDAs)
- As required by law, regulation, or court order (with advance notice if possible)
- To potential investors or acquirers (subject to written NDAs)

## 8.3 Return of Materials

Upon termination, each Partner shall return or destroy all confidential materials belonging to the Company or the other Partner.

## 8.4 Duration

Confidentiality obligations survive termination for **5 years**.

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# 9. NON-COMPETE AND NON-SOLICITATION

## 9.1 Non-Compete During Partnership

During the term of this Agreement, neither Partner shall:

- Develop, market, sell, or operate any competing school management software or EdTech platform in Nigeria
- Participate in any competing venture as an owner, employee, consultant, or advisor
- Use proprietary information to benefit any competing business

## 9.2 Non-Compete After Termination For 24 months following termination of this Agreement:

- **Partner A** shall not develop or market competing school management software using Partner B's code or technical architecture
- **Partner B** shall not directly market competing school management software to schools that were clients during the Partnership

**Exception:** If the Partnership dissolves through buyout:

- The purchasing Partner has **NO non-compete restriction**
- The exiting Partner remains subject to **12-month non-compete**

## 9.3 Non-Solicitation of Clients For 24 months following termination:

- Neither Partner shall directly or indirectly solicit, contact, or do business with any client who was a customer during the 12 months prior to termination
- "Solicit" includes offering competing services, offering discounts to switch, or disparaging the Company

**Exception:** If Partner B exits and retains source code, Partner B may market to new schools but not existing clients.

## 9.4 Non-Solicitation of Employees For 18 months following termination:

- Neither Partner shall recruit, hire, or solicit any employee, contractor, or consultant who worked for the Venture during the 12 months prior to termination

## 9.5 Liquidated Damages for Breach If either Partner breaches the non-compete or non-solicitation clauses:

- Breaching Partner shall pay liquidated damages of **N5,000,000 OR 50% of first-year revenue from the competing venture**, whichever is greater
- Non-breaching Partner may also seek injunctive relief

## 9.6 Reasonableness Partners acknowledge these restrictions are reasonable given the nature of the business and confidential information shared.

## 10. DURATION AND TERMINATION

**10.1 Effective Date and Duration** This Agreement shall become effective on the date of signing and remain in effect until:

- Terminated by mutual written consent of both Partners, OR
- Buyout of Partner B's profit-sharing rights by Partner A, OR
- Forced exit for Material Breach

**10.2 Voluntary Exit by Partner B** If Partner B wishes to exit the Partnership:

- Must provide **90 days written notice** to Partner A
- Partner B must offer Partner A **first right to purchase Partner B's profit-sharing rights** (not equity, but contractual rights)
- Valuation per Section 10.5 below

**10.3 Voluntary Exit by Partner A (Rare)** If Partner A wishes to discontinue the Venture or exit:

- Must provide **90 days written notice** to Partner B
- Partner B has the option to:
  - **Take over the Venture** by purchasing Partner A's client list and brand for fair market value, OR
  - **License the software** to Partner A for continued use at negotiated royalty rate, OR
  - **Wind down the Venture** and both Partners part ways

**10.4 Forced Exit / Termination for Cause** Either Partner may terminate this Agreement for **Material Breach**, including:

- **By Partner B if Partner A:**
  - Fails to pay profit distributions for 60 consecutive days after due date
  - Misreports revenue by >5% for 2 consecutive quarters
  - Refuses to provide financial transparency (reports, payment gateway access) for 60 days
  - Commits fraud, embezzlement, or misappropriation of Venture funds
  - Breaches confidentiality or uses Venture IP for competing business
- **By Partner A if Partner B:**
  - Fails to maintain 95% uptime for 3 consecutive months without valid reason
  - Abandons development or refuses to fix critical bugs for 30 days
  - Breaches confidentiality or licenses software to competitors

- Commits gross negligence causing material harm (e.g., major data breach due to ignoring known vulnerabilities)

## Procedure:

1. Non-breaching Partner provides **written notice** specifying the breach
2. Breaching Partner has **30 days to cure** (if curable)
3. If not cured, non-breaching Partner may:
  - **Terminate Agreement immediately**, OR
  - **Force buyout at 50% discount** to fair market value (see Section 10.5)

**10.5 Buyout Valuation** If Partner A wishes to buy out Partner B's profit-sharing rights (or forced exit):

**Valuation Method** (choose one or default to Method 1):

**Method 1 - Revenue Multiple** (Preferred for SaaS):

- Valuation = **12 × Monthly Recurring Revenue (MRR)** at time of buyout
- Partner B's 50% share =  $6 \times \text{MRR}$
- Example: If MRR = ₦500,000, Partner B receives  $6 \times ₦500,000 = ₦3,000,000$

**Method 2 - Subscriber Count Formula:**

- Valuation =  $(\text{Annual Revenue} \times 2) + (\text{Active Subscriber Count} \times ₦10,000)$
- Partner B receives 50% of total valuation
- Example: Annual Revenue = ₦6M, 50 schools →  $(₦12M + ₦500K) \times 50\% = ₦6,250,000$

**Method 3 - Independent Valuation:**

- Hire independent Chartered Accountant if Partners cannot agree
- Valuator's decision is final and binding
- Valuation costs split 50/50

**Forced Exit Discount:**

- If Partner B is exited for cause (Material Breach), buyout price is **50% of fair market valuation**
- If Partner A is forced out for cause, Partner B may take over at **50% discount**

**10.6 Payment Terms for Buyout** Unless otherwise agreed:

- **Lump Sum** (if <₦1,000,000): Paid within 30 days
- **Installments** (if >₦1,000,000):
  - **30% down payment** within 30 days of buyout agreement

- Remaining **70% paid in equal monthly installments** over 12-24 months
- Interest rate: \_\_\_\_\_% annually (or Central Bank prime rate + 2%)
- **Security:** Partner A provides personal guarantee or collateral until fully paid

## 10.7 IP Transfer Upon Buyout

### If Partner A Buys Out Partner B:

- Partner B transfers source code from escrow to Partner A
- Partner A receives **perpetual license** to use, modify, and sell the software
- Partner B provides **90 days of technical transition support** (paid separately at ₦\_\_\_\_\_/day or included in buyout)
- Partner B loses profit-sharing rights and client access
- Non-compete clause applies for 12 months

### If Partner B Takes Over the Venture (rare, if Partner A exits):

- Partner B receives client list, contracts, and brand assets
- Partner B may continue operating under own company or new entity
- Partner A loses all rights to software and Venture

## 10.8 Wind-Down and Dissolution If both Partners agree to shut down the Venture:

- Client contracts honored or transitioned with 60 days notice
- Assets (cash, client list, brand) liquidated or distributed per agreement
- Liabilities and debts paid from proceeds
- Remaining proceeds distributed 50/50
- Source code returns to Partner B's sole ownership

## 10.9 Death or Incapacity of Partner B If Partner B dies or becomes permanently incapacitated:

- Partner B's estate is entitled to **50% of Venture valuation** (per Section 10.5)
- Partner A has **first right to purchase** at fair market value
- **Payment Terms:**
  - 40% paid upfront within 60 days
  - 60% paid in equal monthly installments over 24 months at \_\_\_\_\_% interest
- Source code released from escrow to Partner A upon full payment

## 10.10 Death or Incapacity of Partner A If Partner A dies or becomes permanently incapacitated:

- Partner B may choose to:
  - Continue operating with Partner A's estate/heirs (if they agree to honor this Agreement), OR
  - Take over the Venture by purchasing client list and brand at fair market value, OR
  - Wind down and part ways

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## 11. DEADLOCK RESOLUTION

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**11.1 Deadlock Definition** A deadlock occurs when Partners cannot agree on a Major Decision (Section 3.4) after good faith negotiation for 14 consecutive days.

**11.2 Mediation** If deadlock persists for 14 days:

- Partners shall submit the matter to a neutral mediator mutually agreed upon
- Mediation costs split 50/50
- Mediator has 30 days to facilitate resolution

**11.3 Buyout Trigger** If mediation fails after 30 days:

- Either Partner may trigger the **Buyout Clause** (Section 10)
- Partner A may offer to buy out Partner B's profit-sharing rights
- Partner B may offer to take over the Venture by purchasing client list/brand from Partner A

**11.4 Arbitration as Last Resort** If buyout is not triggered or fails, deadlock shall be resolved through binding arbitration in Lagos, Nigeria under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act.

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## 12. LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

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**12.1 Partner B Limited Liability**

- Partner B's liability is **limited to the Venture only**
- Partner B is **NOT liable** for:
  - Debts, obligations, or lawsuits arising from Partner A's other business activities
  - Partner A's personal debts or guarantees
  - Tax liabilities from Partner A's other revenue streams
- Partner A indemnifies and holds Partner B harmless from any claims unrelated to the Venture

**12.2 Mutual Indemnification** Each Partner shall indemnify the other from:

- Liabilities arising from their own gross negligence, willful misconduct, or fraud
- Debts or commitments made without the other Partner's written consent (where consent was required)
- Legal claims arising from their specific area of responsibility

**12.3 Partner A Specific Indemnification** Partner A shall be solely responsible for and indemnify Partner B from:

- Misrepresentation to clients, false advertising, or deceptive marketing
- Breach of client contracts due to overpromising or unauthorized commitments
- Payment disputes or billing errors
- Violations of consumer protection laws or regulatory requirements (CAC, FIRS, NDPR)
- Unauthorized expenses or financial commitments
- Tax liabilities from Partner A's other business activities

**12.4 Partner B Specific Indemnification** Partner B shall be solely responsible for and indemnify Partner A from:

- Software failures, bugs, or security breaches caused by gross negligence
- Data loss or corruption due to inadequate backups or security measures
- Copyright or patent infringement related to code or technical implementation
- Downtime exceeding 5% per month without valid justification

**Exception:** Partner B NOT liable for:

- Third-party service failures (Firebase, Vercel, etc.) beyond Partner B's control
- Client misuse or failure to follow documentation
- Issues caused by Partner A's failure to communicate infrastructure needs

## 12.5 Authorized Commitments

- **Partner A** cannot enter into contracts, loans, or commitments for the Venture exceeding ₦200,000 without Partner B's **written approval**
- Any unauthorized commitment is Partner A's sole responsibility
- Partner B not bound by unauthorized commitments

**12.6 Insurance** When annual Venture revenue exceeds ₦5,000,000/year, Partners agree the Company shall obtain:

- **Professional Indemnity Insurance** (E&O) covering software errors
- **Cyber Liability Insurance** covering data breaches

- Premiums paid from Venture funds as business expense

## 12.7 No Personal Guarantees for Partner B

- Partner B shall **NOT** provide personal guarantees for Partner A's company debts or loans
  - If Partner A requires Partner B's personal guarantee for Venture-specific financing, terms must be negotiated separately
- 

# 13. DATA PROTECTION AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

## 13.1 NDPR Compliance Responsibility

Partner A (as the Company owner) shall be responsible for:

- Registering with NITDA as a Data Controller
- Ensuring client contracts include NDPR-compliant data processing agreements
- Maintaining compliant Privacy Policy and Terms of Service
- Responding to Data Subject Access Requests (DSARs) within legal timeframes
- Training any employees on data protection

## 13.2 Technical Security Responsibility

Partner B shall be responsible for:

- Implementing industry-standard security measures:
  - Data encryption in transit (HTTPS/TLS) and at rest
  - Regular backups (at least daily) with offsite storage
  - Access controls and multi-factor authentication
  - Firewall and intrusion detection
  - Regular security audits and penetration testing (annually)
- Notifying Partner A within **24 hours** of discovering any security incident or data breach

## 13.3 Data Breach Liability

- **Partner A liable** for breaches caused by improper consent, unauthorized data sharing, or failure to register with NITDA
- **Partner B liable** for breaches caused by failure to implement reasonable security measures or ignoring known vulnerabilities
- If breach results from third-party service failure (e.g., Firebase), Partners share liability equally

## 13.4 Tax and Corporate Compliance

Partner A shall ensure:

- Annual CAC returns filed on time
- Corporate income tax returns filed with FIRS

- VAT registration and remittance if applicable (turnover >₦25M/year)
  - Proper invoicing and receipt documentation
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## 14. OBLIGATIONS OF GOOD FAITH

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**14.1 Fiduciary Duties** Both Partners owe fiduciary duties to each other regarding the Venture, including:

- Duty of loyalty (act in best interest of Venture)
- Duty of care (make informed decisions)
- Duty of good faith and fair dealing
- Duty of disclosure (communicate material information promptly)

**14.2 Communication Requirements** Partners agree to:

- Communicate material business developments within **48 hours** (major client win/loss, security incident, cash crisis)
- Hold **monthly partnership review meetings** (in person or video call)
- Document meetings with written minutes signed by both Partners
- Respond to each other's reasonable requests within 3 business days

**14.3 Availability**

- Partners expected to be reasonably available during normal business hours
- If taking extended leave >14 days, must provide **30 days advance notice**

**14.4 Conflict of Interest**

- Partners must disclose any potential conflicts of interest
- If conflict exists, conflicted Partner must recuse themselves from related decisions

**14.5 Outside Employment**

- Partners may engage in outside work **that does not compete** with the Venture and does not interfere with obligations
  - If outside work consumes >10 hours/week, must notify other Partner
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## 15. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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**15.1 Good Faith Negotiation** Disputes shall first be resolved amicably through good faith discussion for 14 days.

**15.2 Mediation** If unresolved after 14 days, refer to **mediation** with neutral mediator. Costs split 50/50.

**15.3 Arbitration** If mediation fails after 30 days, resolve through **binding arbitration** in Lagos, Nigeria, per Arbitration and Conciliation Act.

**15.4 Exception for Injunctive Relief** Either Partner may seek immediate court injunction for:

- Breach of confidentiality or IP theft
  - Violation of non-compete
  - Misappropriation of Venture funds
  - Imminent harm to the business
- 

## 16. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

**16.1 Governing Law** This Agreement governed by laws of the **Federal Republic of Nigeria**.

**16.2 Entire Agreement** This Agreement supersedes all prior negotiations and agreements.

**16.3 Amendments** Amendments must be **in writing and signed by both Partners**.

**16.4 Severability** If any provision is invalid, remaining provisions remain in full force.

**16.5 Waiver** Failure to enforce any provision does not constitute waiver.

**16.6 Notices** All notices must be in writing via:

- Email (with read receipt)
- WhatsApp (with confirmation)
- Registered mail

**16.7 Assignment** Neither Partner may assign rights/obligations without the other's written consent.

**16.8 Counterparts** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

**16.9 Force Majeure** Neither Partner liable for failure to perform due to circumstances beyond reasonable control (natural disasters, war, government action).

**16.10 Survival** The following provisions survive termination:

- Intellectual Property (Section 4)

- Confidentiality (Section 8)
  - Non-Compete and Non-Solicitation (Section 9)
  - Indemnification (Section 12)
  - Dispute Resolution (Section 15)
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## 17. SIGNATURES

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Partners have executed this Agreement as of the date first written above.

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### PARTNER A (Company Owner)

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company RC Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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### PARTNER B (Technical Co-Founder)

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

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## WITNESSES (Recommended)

### WITNESS 1 (for Partner A)

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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### WITNESS 2 (for Partner B)

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

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## PARTNER B'S CRITICAL PROTECTIONS CHECKLIST

Use this checklist to ensure all protections are in place before signing:

### Financial Transparency ✓

- [ ] Direct read-only access to payment gateway dashboards (Paystack, Flutterwave)
- [ ] Direct access to accounting software showing all Venture transactions
- [ ] Monthly bank statements sent directly to Partner B's email
- [ ] Separate bank account for Venture (or at minimum, separate accounting)
- [ ] Monthly financial reports within 7 days of month-end
- [ ] Audit rights clearly defined with penalties for under-reporting

## Technical & IP Protection ✓

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- [ ] Source code ownership clearly stated (Partner B retains 100% ownership)
- [ ] Code escrow arrangement established within 60 days
- [ ] Database and analytics access cannot be revoked
- [ ] Technical verification mechanisms in place (automated reports, dashboards)

## Revenue Verification ✓

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- [ ] Firebase/analytics access to verify subscriber counts
- [ ] Payment webhooks sending notifications to Partner B's email
- [ ] CRM/customer database access to verify active clients

## Contract Controls ✓

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- [ ] Approval rights for contracts >₦200,000/year
- [ ] Approval rights for discounts >30%
- [ ] Copy of every signed contract within 48 hours
- [ ] Custom development requires feasibility review and approval

## Exit Protection ✓

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- [ ] Clear valuation method defined (revenue multiple preferred)
- [ ] Right of First Refusal if Partner A wants to sell
- [ ] Buyout payment terms clearly stated (installments acceptable)
- [ ] Code escrow release conditions defined
- [ ] Non-compete terms are reasonable (12-24 months max)

## Liability Limitation ✓

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- [ ] Partner B NOT liable for Partner A's other business activities
- [ ] Partner B NOT required to provide personal guarantees
- [ ] Insurance requirements when revenue exceeds ₦5M/year
- [ ] Indemnification for unauthorized commitments by Partner A

## Termination for Cause ✓

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- [ ] Can terminate if Partner A fails to pay profits for 60 days
- [ ] Can terminate if Partner A refuses financial transparency for 60 days
- [ ] Can terminate if Partner A misreports revenue >5% for 2 quarters
- [ ] 30-day cure period before forced exit

## Decision-Making Balance ✓

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- [ ] Major decisions require unanimous consent (debts >₦500K, changing profit split, hiring, sale of IP)
  - [ ] Deadlock resolution mechanism in place (mediation → buyout)
  - [ ] Partner B has final say on technical decisions
- 

### BEFORE SIGNING, PARTNER B SHOULD:

1.  Have a lawyer review this agreement (budget ₦150K-₦300K for legal fees)
  2.  Verify Partner A's company is in good standing with CAC
  3.  Confirm Partner A's company has no hidden debts or liens
  4.  Get payment gateway access set up on Day 1
  5.  Get accounting software access set up on Day 1
  6.  Establish code escrow within 60 days
  7.  Document current codebase value and hours invested
  8.  Keep personal copies of all client contracts and financial reports
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This agreement provides **STRONG** protection for Partner B while operating under Partner A's company.