



Capital raising agreement template

Capital raising fee structure.

DATE

YOUR FULL NAME & TITLE ADDRESS POST CODE TEL NUMBER HOME/WORK E-MAIL ADDRESS NHS NO. HOSPITAL NUMBER: D.] it known PATIENT'S DATE OF BIRTH Head of Patient Relations South Tees Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust The James Cook University Hospital Marton Road MIDDLESBROUGH TS4 38W Dear Sir/Madam Re: PATIENT'S NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, ADDRESS (if not yourself) I am writing to you to complain about the treatment received at (insert) HOSPITAL & WARD/ DEPARTMENT WHERE INCIDENT HAPPENED Please see enclosed leafet for the hospitals covered by South Tees Hospitals NHS Trust. If you are complaining about a particular member of staff, also include their name and position if known (insert) DETAILS OF WHAT HAPPENED, WHEN IT HAPPENED Include names and positions of people involved, if relevant. If the events are very detailed, list the main points in date order in this letter. Enclose further background information on separate sheets, if required. Do not leave out relevant information or any part of your complaint). (insert) DETAILS OF WHY YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED. If you wish to complain about a number of matters, list the most important ones

Try to be clear and concise in the points you make.

Opening post- Investment-greements-for-startUps-free-Template you have started a new activity with your money or you have invested money from friends and familiar (informally or formally through an investment contract). Most of the other startups would fail, but your business model can be demonstrated through your products and services. Your customer base is constantly growing and you need more money and investments to grow. Startups rarely have the ability to finance and finance themselves alone because most of the growing companies must burn capital at a rate that far exceeds the financial skills of their founders, family and friends. Developing entrepreneurial ideas and revolutionary products is fun, but the research process of investors and capitals collection can be long and complicated. The founders tend to lose interest when it comes to discussing fundraising documents or investment investment agreements. However, these documents are actually the most important because they can create or destroy your business. Here is a driving for beginners to the basic documents for the collection of capital and the models of investment agreements.

What is fundraising? The capitals collection allows startups to take the right people, develop new products and services and generate further sales and marketing. This is particularly important for startups that do not generate a sufficient cash flow to grow. There are two main ways to increase financial capital, debt and proper capital. The debt is created by borrowing money, while the capital is created by selling the property of a company. This article focuses on the capitals collection. If you need debt documents, refer to this company loan agreement. Advantages of the issue of shares The advantage of the issue of shares The advantage of the issue of shares. Disadvantages of the issue of shares The main disadvantage, however, is that the property of the company will inevitably be diluted and company decisions will have to account for other shareholders. As a result, the founders will be less flexible in pursuing risky business development initiatives.



FINANCIALS

Projected Cash Flow

	2019	2020	2021
Cash In			
Cash Sales	298,800	414,116	560,914
Equity Received	500,200		
Loans Received	227,000	-	
Total Cash In	1,026,000	414,116	560,914
Total Cash Available	1,026,000	(164,936)	(801,203)
Cash Out			
Inventory/Raw Material (Cash)	32,928	24,847	33,370
Inventory/Raw Material (Paid on Account)	34,860	52,785	76,643
Bank Charges	12,000	13,200	14,520
Insurance	18,300	19,800	21,780
Advertising	8,600	3,960	4,356
Website	2,000		-
Promotion Materials	3,900	2,640	2,904
Grand opening	1,000		-
Meals & Entertainment	1,200	1,320	1,452
Miscellaneous	600	660	726
Office Expense	600	660	726
Salaries & Wages	624,000	686,400	226,270
Payroll Taxes	218,400	240,240	79,195
Benefits	74,880	82,368	27,152
Rent	6,000	6,600	7,260
Repairs & Maintenance	6,000	6,600	7,260
Design and reconstruction	100,000	-	
Telephone	1,200	1,320	1,452
Utilities	5,600	3,960	4,356
Other	1,000		-
Capital Purchases	332,000		
Estimated Income Tax Payments			22,392
Interest Payments	19,354	13,543	10,140
Loan Principal Payments	60,230	36,277	39,680
Other Cash Out	40,400		
Total Cash Out	1,605,052	1,197,180	581,633
Monthly Cash Flow (cash in - cash out)	(579,052)	(783,065)	(20,720)
Beginning Cash Balance	-	(579,052)	(1,362,116)
Ending Cash Balance	(579,052)	(1,362,116)	(1,382,836)



Therefore, the actions are generally considered more expensive.borrowed capital. There can be multiple discovery rounds for successful startups. Hackers and parents or investors or private investors or private investors who want to win the initial public investment of shares in the future, IPOETI financing allows investors with different investment tastes to participate in different stages of the growth of the "company" to promote the measures around the actions However, before raising capital, make sure you have your business set up properly. Here's a guide to choosing the best structure for your business. Find out if you need help opening a business! If you need capital If you want to attract, let's go through the 3 most important documents you might need!1 | A Shareholders' Agreement is an agreement between founders and investors who want to acquire shares in an existing company. A new investor can be a new shareholder, an outside investor or even be an existing shareholder.

A \$ Corporation: hareholder's Name:	Tax Year:	EIN:	
		Stock Basis	Debt Basis
1. Shareholder's Stock Basis at Beginning of Year 2. Shareholder's Dobt Basis at Beginning of Year		1	2
DJUSTMENTS TO SHAREHOLDER'S BASES			
3. Adjustments to Stock Basis (shareholder's contributions to capital/stock purchases 4. Adjustments to Debt Basis	1	3	100
4. Adjustments to Debt Basis 4a New shareholder's loans to the corporation			4.0
4b Repayment of dobt principal (Enter dobt principal repayments made sluring the year, but	only if debt basis has not be-	on reduced in	
previous years by pass-through losses. If dobt basis was previously reduced by losses, so	ie Unie 218.)		46 (
DJUSTMENTS FOR INCOME AND GAINS (FROM PARK-1 OR NRK-1)			
5. Shareholder's Distributed Share of Income Sa Interest income (resident only)	R.		
St. Dividend income (resident only) Sc. Net recore from business, profession or liem	99		
5c. Net income from business, profession or farm	8	_	
54 Net income from ranks, rowshins, patents, etc. Se. Net pain from the disposition of property.	14		
SP Other classes of income (excluding gross compensation)	37		
5g Non-taxable income otal Increases for Encome and Gains (Add Lines Sa through 5g)	52	_	-
	p		
ECREASES TO SHAREHOLDER'S BASIS 6. Decreases for Non-Dividend Distributions			
fig. Accumulated Adjustments Account (AAA) distributions [64	1 1		
	1 5	100	
otal Distributions (Add Lines 6a + 6b))# (1	
ISTRIBUTIVE LOSSES			
 Net Loss from the Operation of a Business, Profession or Farm 7a. Net loss from the operation of a business, profession or farm from RK-L/NRK-1. 	1	-	
2a Net loss from the operation of a business, profession or farm from Ro-1/NRK-1 [7a 7b Shareholder's utilized loss (amount of Line 7a loss used to dNet RA-80 in class income) [7b	3 1		
	()		- CA
(in the set of the two set of the set of th			
f neither of the above apply, then Line $7 = 7b = \{[(7a - 7b)/7a] \times 7c\}$	7()1	1
Net Loss from Kents, Royalties, Copyrights and Patents Net loss from rents, royalties, copyrights and patents from EX-1/NEX-1			
B: Shareholder's share of straight-line depreciation [8: / Line Ba + Line Bb, then Line B + Line Ba	0		
f Line 8a = Line 8b, then Line 8 = Line 8a f Line 8b = \$0, then Line 8 = Line 8c			
	I II ()]	
9. Net Loss from Sale, Exchange or Disposition of Property		10.00	
Net Less from Sale, Exchange or Disposition of Property Sa Net loss from sale, exchange or disposition of property from Rx : (NRX:) Sale to the sale, and the sale of the sa			
	9 ()	
0. Decrease for PA Business Credits 1. Non-Deductible Expenses	10 (
 Total Distributed Losses & Credits (Add Lines 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.) 	52 (
3. Net Increase/(Decrease) (Add Lines 5, 6 and 12.)	10	144	140
4. If Line 13 is Positive:	the local Rev August Statistics and the	14a	140
endore any negative debt basis caused by pass through losies from the Line 13 income. Any exer ne 14a. If not reporting debt basis, enter Line 13 on Line 34a. 5 W Line 13 in Negative: Einer the Shareholder's Distributed Share of Income from Line 5. If	tas over the orot cashs argue	critere propie pe anteres a	a stook passe or
 If Line 13 is Negative: Enter the Shareholder's Distributed Share of Income from Line 5. If Subtotals 	Line 13 is positive, enter Lin	w14a. 15	
the 16A + Line 1 + Line 3 + Line 15			
ine 165 + Line 2 + Line 4a + Line 4b + Line 145 7. If Line 13 is Negative: Adjustment for Non-Dividend Distributions		16a 17a (165
	owever, if there is an entiry of	n Line 14a, leave this line 1	Maria and go to Line 20.
8. Subtotals			
ne 18a - Line 16a - Line 17a ne 18h - Line 18h		11.8a	T18b
9. If Line 13 is Negative: Adjustment for Distributed Losses & Credits		194 () 196 (
nter in the Stock Basis column the amount on Line 12 to the extent of the subtotal on Line 18a.	Any excess is entered in the	debt column to the extent	of the subtotal on
ine 185. If there are entries on Lines 14a and 14b, leave this line blank and go to Line 20. 0. Subtotals			
ive 20a + Line 18a + Line 19a		10000	1.0000
ne 200 - Line 180 - Line 190 L. Adjustments for		20+	205
21a Sale or offer disposition of stock		21# ()]
21b Repayment of debt principal due to pass-through losses. (Enter debt principal repayments	made during the corporation	a tax year, but only if debt	
basis has been reduced in previous years by pais-through koses. If debt basis has not bee of reduced -basis kean triggers gain recognition. (2. End of Year Balances (not less than zero)	in previously reduced by loss	es, per une els Repayment	216 (
2. End of Year Balances (not less than zero)			10000 B
ine 22e + 20e + 21e ne 22e + 20e + 21e		224	226
ines 1 and 2. Enter terce year and/es stock and delt hasis or initial basis in 5 correction stock		Targa	1
ine 17a - Cristributions in excess of basis are taxable to residents and should be reported on PA-	45 Schedule D, Line 9		
Netributive Leases - PA law requires a PA'S corporation to depreciate property by a minimum aculated order this method does not provide any tax benefit. Tax benefit means that the share	amount it determines using sholder reduces PA tax liabil	the straight-line method, by or tax liability to anoth	even if the depreciation or state. Therefore, if a
harsholder receives a distributable shars of a loss and does not receive a benefit from the lose, the	shareholder must still reduce	the basis by the share of u	traight-line depreciation
iowever, if the shareholder only received a partial bonefit from the loss, the shareholder must redu			

The B The participation agreement regulates the rights and obligations of the new shareholders and also requires restrictions on the exercise of power. The terms and conditions are clearly defined for the new owners of the company. It is extremely important for the founders to attract capital by attracting investments in commercial angels and investment companies. With large capital, they could greatly accelerate the growth of companies by increasing the size of the company. Public raising capital generally refers to companies that have already made major public investments (IPOs) on the stock exchange. Stricter and additional requirements for transactions such as B. Private (Public to Private, P2P) are required. For example, when a firm offer is announced for a public company, the security of the funds must be assured. The conditional in order to satisfy the requirements of a private law transaction. In other words, the investment agreement should be limited. Since the focus here is on startups, the following discussion suggests that investment agreement. Try it for free!It will help you develop a draft investment agreement.

Let's start! How much does the investor pay and how many shares he has the right to? The main period of the investment agreement provides for the payment of the amount of money to the company's bank account for the price of signing the contract at a specified time, on the day of the conclusion of the contract. Most of the share capital correspond to the issue of the issue of the company's shares. In other words, the more you pay, the more shares you get. The issue of shares will be recorded in the book of transferring the company's shares.

Would the rights and obligations of shareholders remain after the transformation of the shares? This met the conditions for the implementation of contractual obligations for future winners on the basis of an investment agreement. In addition, if shareholders are concluded between shareholders, this is usually done by asking new investors or the winner to conclude a contract. After transferring shares, the shareholders would remain the same, as if the new shareholder was the original investment agreement and/or shareholder agreement. Sometimes such rules are taken into account when signing additional documents, namely compliance tools. So don't worry if you forget to include a clause in the investment agreement. I help, if you surprised potential investors with your business plan, it's time to sign a financial commitment.

The investor's agreement, also called an investment agreement or signature, is a legally binding document specifying the rules for investors who agree to invest money (or other capital) in your small company. This is a document necessary to determine the relationship between the investor and the company and determines the rights and obligations of both parties. Let's look at the components of a simple investor agreement and how to create it. What is a contract or investor contract? The contract or investor contract? The contract or investor agreement is a legal document in which investment conditions are specified. This usually includes information about stakeholders, such as companies and investors, and defines their appropriate rights and obligations. Investment income is distributed between the parties, how the funds are used and all other important investment income is distributed between the parties. The Investor Agreement serves as a binding agreement that ensures that both parties fulfill their respective roles and obligations towards Investors. These legally binding documents are important to protect the interests of all parties involved in the investors. These legally binding agreement that ensures that both parties fulfill their respective roles and obligations towards Investors. investor agreement that you present to individual investors is known as a Private Internship Memorandum (PPM). The Ultimate Growth private placement memorandum model makes it quick and easy to create your own PPM. You can set up and print your professional PPM in a matter of hours. Click here to find out more why you need an investor agreement for your business, as you can see. Investment contracts are important documents for any company wishing to receive investor funds. It offers several benefits and protections, including: Gives you access to the funding you have requested. In the business plan and presentation plan, you have identified your business goals and why you need investors to achieve them. The investor agreement ensures that investors deliver the funds they promise to achieve these goals. Protects the interests of both parties and clearly outlines the hopes and possible outcomes. This ensures that everyone is aware of all the possible risks associated with investing and how each party can benefit from it. Make sure both parties are informed of their rights and obligations: The investor agreement ensures that the company and investors are aware of their rights and obligations: The investor agreement ensures that the company and investors are aware of their rights and obligations. between investors and business owners, as both understand what each party is responsible for and what their respective expectations are. Provides legal protection: A clearly written investor agreement can help protect your business in the event of a dispute or misunderstanding. It is used to remember that both parties cooperate for a common goal, which helps to guarantee a positive result. It explains the expectations of investment return: Agreement with investors for investors do not provide capital they accept. It prevents misunderstandings of conditions: The agreement with investors helps to clarify the misunderstanding that may cause the provisions and conditions of the investment. This ensures that both parties are in the case of obligations, rights and expectations on the same wavelength. following components: this should contain the contact details of all parties included in the contract. This part may include the full name, address and contact numbers for investors and entrepreneurs. The goal of investment should be summarized in this component, such as the beginning of the new commercial enterprise or expanding the existing company. If the loan is for a specific project, it must also be listed in this section. Or, if there are several projects, each should be stated separately to invest for each project. Investment structure This part must contain information on how to use funds and payments and other relevant details. This part must respond to all basic investment applications, such as what and if there are restrictions. Refunds to invest should include the agreement for details and the way the investment. This may take the form of cash returns or other forms of compensation. The right to withdraw should summarize the right of both parties at any time to withdraw from the investment. There is a change in institutional strategy, insufficient return of investment or breach of contract. The rights and liability of each party should clearly define the rights and obligations of the entrepreneur and investor. These should also state what rights each party has if the other party defaults. Signatures and of course the contract must be signed by both parties to be legally binding. If one of the parties does not agree to the terms, the contract is void. An agreement for investors who pitch to individual investors is called a Private Placement Memorandum (PPM). GrowthInk's latest memo pad makes it quick and easy to create a simple investor agreement for small business investment. Entering into an investor agreement is a relatively simple process that only requires careful consideration of the above elements. By following the steps below, you can create a simple investor agreement that protects both your business and the investor. must be clearly stated, including all the objectives of the financed project. It is important that funds are used only for approved purposes, such as product launches or business development. Therefore, it is necessary to agree on these conditions before signing the contract. Step 2: Determine the investment amount The second step is to determine the exact amount of money to invest. This should include any additional capital such as operations, bonds or assets used to finance the project. Step 2: Agree on the details and structure of the investment, such as the payment schedule and who is responsible for what. This should answer all the basic investment questions and make sure both parties have included the terms of the contract. Please note that if a party abandons the investment before completion, the other party may receive compensation. Therefore, these conditions must be clearly stated in the contract. Step 3: Determining ROI This step involves determining when the investor can expect a return on investment. This may include a refund or other forms of compensation.

Capital Investment Initiative:

Business Plan Application Form Enterprise Ineland will not release any information exceived as part of this application except as may be required by law, including the Reedom of information Acts 1997 and 2003. In the event of a freedom of Information request, the client will be given reasonable advance notice in other to contest such disclosure Any personal information which you provide to Enterprise Infand will be obtained and pitcested in compliance with the Data Protection Acts 1988 (2003) The information in Application Forms will be used by Enterprise Information between the advance optice advance advance advance advance of the polication forms will be used by Enterprise tetand in the processing of your application and for ongoing administrative purposes between you and Enterprise tetand.

- This Application form document is to be completed using the associated "Reference Document", available from your Development Adviser, as an aid.
- To ensure consistency, this document uses plotected form fields which are limited in length and which only allow use of plaintest (i.e. no tolding, underlining, bulleting, etc). If the title to the asset does not transfer to the company at the end of the lease period any
- grant payment made must be repaid to Enterprise Ireland.
- The grant payment of the lease/hire purchase to be paid in arrears and the company can make a maximum of one claim per year.

1. Applicant Company Details

1.1. Applicant Company Details

Registered Name of Applicant Company*)
Applicant Company Registration Number		
Applicant Company Business Addess	1.	
Applicant Company Neb Addess		
Applicant Company Bilephone Number		
Applicant Company fax Number	-	
Nincipal Business of the Applicant (include productservice ley wonts for online seach)		
Company Contact Name		2
Contact's job Title		
Contact's Email Address		
El Development Adviser		
Company's Atmary Bank		
Abject Summary	(Max one sentence)	

Note* Partnerships are ineligible to apply

1.2 Eligibility Criteria

See Reference Document for further de tails.	Ves	No
Please answer all of the following:		
is the Applicant Company a Small Enterprise (SE) (see Appendix 1 - Definitions)?	1	1
is the Applicant Company a Medium Enterprise (ME) (see Appendix I - Definitions/?	1	
Has the Applicant Company been trading (i.e. generating sales) for a tleast 5 years before the date of application:	i.	2
Does the Applicant Company, at the date of application, employ 10 or more full-time people in the State?		

The contract should clearly state the time frame, as well as any additional conditions that may affect the return. Step 4: Define permissionsThe next step for each party is to define the rights and obligations of both parties. This should be done in detail to ensure there are no ambiguities for which he is responsible. It should also include details such as investment decisions and profit sharing. Step 5: Allow legal staff to review the contract It's always a good idea to check the contract for legal compliance before signing it. A lawyer can help ensure that all terms are binding and legal to protect both parties. This should be done in detail to ensure there are no ambiguities for which he is responsible. It should also include details such as investment decisions and profit sharing. Step 5: Allow legal staff to review the contract It's always a good idea to check the contract for legal compliance before signing it. A lawyer can help ensure that all terms are binding and legal to protect both parties. You can also report areas that may need to be changed or clarified. Step 6: If you sign the contract, the final step is to sign the contract and so far what legally binds it. It is important that both parties agree to all terms before signing the contract, as changes or modifications may void the contract. Once signed, keep the contract in a safe place for future reference. The investor agreement you present to individual investors is called the Private Investment Memorandum (PPM). With the Ultimate Private Equity Growth Memorandum, you can quickly and easily create your own PPM. You can edit and print your professional PPM in a few hours. Click here to learn more