Cohabitation (living together) agreement
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Schedule 1: Details of the Property of one party
Schedule 2: Details of the Property of the other party
Date of agreement: [date]

This agreement is made between:

[Name]
of
[address]
and

[Name]
of
[address]

Background:

1. We are entering into this agreement so as to record and regulate financial and other matters which will affect us as we live together,

2. This agreement is intended to be a binding legal document. We each acknowledge that we have entered into this agreement voluntarily without any unfair or improper

3. We now [live together / intend shortly to live together] at [address], but this agreement shall

4. We have honestly and frankly told each other about our individual assets and financial positions and have set

5. We both acknowledge and agree that this agreement has been jointly drawn by us and accordingly

1. Definitions

These definitions apply in this agreement:

“Business Assets” means assets used exclusively in a
"Child / Children" means a child or children of

"Financial Assets" means shares, financial investments, pension rights, other rights, intellectual property and all other intangible things. It includes

"Home" means our principal residence.

"Property" means personal property, goods and includes real property - land and buildings full details of

1 2

"Private Company or Business" means any or all of:

A trade or profession operated as

A share in a partnership which

A company limited by shares, in which a party owns at 10 %

"Separation" takes place either when we agree that it takes place or has taken place, or, if we do not agree, it takes place

[ ]

"Sum Due" means the sum due by the richer party to the

"Total Assets" means all Property, Business Assets,

"Total Income" means the average income as declared in a tax return, after payment of tax, over the period of three years immediately preceding the Separation. In calculating Total Income for a woman, no account
"Valuer" means a professionally qualified accountant.

2. Arrangements for the Home

[Use one of this first set of choices if the Home is ]

So far as concerns the Home, [and, any other jointly owned ],

2.1 We agree that we shall or do hold the beneficial interest in the Home as tenants in common in equal shares and if the form of transfer of the Home to us already provides for ownership by us as beneficial joint tenants, then this agreement now serves as notice from ,

OR

2.2 We agree that we shall or do hold the beneficial interest in the Home as tenants in common in the shares of [nnn]% to [name] and [xxx]% to [name], and if the form of transfer of the Home to us already provides for ownership by us as beneficial joint tenants, then this agreement ,

OR

2.3 We agree that we shall hold the beneficial interest in the Home as tenants in common in the proportions in which we have contributed to the purchase of the Home whether by contribution to the purchase price, payment of mortgage instalments and mortgage-linked endowment premiums, or by way of improvements which (

2.4 In case of Separation, either we shall agree a sale between ourselves, one to the other, or we shall sell in the open market, using an estate agent in the usual way. If a sale is not agreed, subject to contract,
within [ten] weeks of appointing an estate agent, we shall reduce the sale price by [5%].

[ ] % [ ] ( ),

2.5 At Separation, the net proceeds of sale of the Home shall be divided between us.

2.6 We shall not make an application to court or otherwise claim to remain in residence, unless a Child

[Use one of this ]

2.7 The parties agree that from the date of entering into this agreement, the holder of the legal title in the home holds

50 %

- . [ ]

].

OR

2.8 [Enter name] is the sole beneficial owner of the Home. Upon a sale, he / she agrees to [ ]

. [ ]

[ ] [ ].

OR

2.9 [Enter name] is the sole beneficial owner of the Home and regardless of any

[ ] [ ].

.

2.10 At Separation, the net proceeds of

.
2.11 We each agree that we shall not make an

3. The Valuer

3.1 The Valuer shall be jointly appointed. If we do not agree who shall be valuer within [four] weeks of

3.2 We are jointly

3.3 The Valuer may appoint others to

4. Business property

So far as either of us, now or in future, owns a Private Company or Business, the assets,

5. Separate ownership of Total Assets

Each of us shall remain sole owner of our respective Total

6. Personal Property

6.1 “Personal Property” means all loose
6.2 Personal Property owned by one party [before entering
/]

6.3 Personal Property acquired by either of us after the date of this agreement shall continue
[   /   ]

6.4 Personal Property acquired jointly by

7. Banking and cash arrangements

7.1 We will maintain a joint bank or building society account ("The Joint Account"). We will deposit
[   ]

7.2 The money in the Joint Account shall belong to us

7.3 This paragraph does not entitle either party to any money

8. Living expenses

8.1 "Living expenses" means:

8.1.1 maintenance of the Children;

8.1.2 mortgage payments or rent;

8.1.3 other agreed joint financial obligations;

8.1.4 household insurance and maintenance;

8.1.5 utilities bills, including telephone and Internet;
8.1.6 council tax;
8.1.7 subscriptions and fees relating to television;
8.1.8 food, household goods;
8.1.9 joint holidays.

8.2 Living expenses shall be shared equally;

OR

8.3 Living expenses shall be shared

OR

8.4 Living expenses shall be shared in the

8.5 The budget for Living expenses shall be agreed from time to time. The current estimate of Living expenses £ [ ]

9 Finance and borrowing arrangements

9.1 All liabilities incurred before entering into this agreement shall remain the exclusive

9.2 A purported gift of part or all

9.3 A consumer credit agreement or other

9.4 A consumer credit agreement or other loan arrangement entered into by both parties shall be a joint
10 Children arrangements

[Delete this and the following].

10.1 We accept that if any child or children is born to both of us,

There follows two sets of.

10.2 The Home shall not

OR

10.3 The Home shall be sold within six months and the proceeds of sale used to buy a [smaller] house suitable

Second set of alternatives

10.4 The Children

10.5 We shall

10.6 If reasonably possible, all Children shall live in 12, 6;

10.7 There shall be no presumption that
10.8 The cost of maintaining the Child

10.9 The amount of money payable by one party to

11 Additional Children arrangements

11.1 We accept that we have a full and joint responsibility for

11.2 We shall share legal custody

11.3 We agree that our Children shall be [ ]

OR

11.4 We agree that our Children shall be brought

11.5 Neither of us may take any Child out of the United Kingdom without the permission in writing

12 Termination of this agreement

This agreement:

12.1 the death or marriage of either of us;

12.2 our Separation for [ ] [ ]:
12.3 when one of us has given to the

12.4 when one party acts in a way

12.5 If a Child or Children is living in the Home at the time

13 After termination

13.1 The Home will be sold and

OR

13.2 The party who does not own any interest in the Home

OR

13.3 The lease on

13.4 The parties will immediately

13.5 The parties will immediately and

13.6 All obligations under this agreement

14 Division of Total Assets on Separation

In the
14.1 The Valuer shall be instructed to

14.2 In making the valuation, [name's] %

14.3 Assets acquired

14.4 Neither of us shall be entitled to claim against

14.5 So far as concerns Total Assets, the Total Assets of each party shall be calculated and if the %

14.6 If the Total Assets of the richer party exceeds the Total Assets of the poorer party by more than %,

14.7 The sum shall be calculated as a percentage of the : Time lived together % of difference to be transferred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time lived together</th>
<th>% of difference to be transferred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under five years</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five to ten years</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten to fifteen years</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifteen to twenty years</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over twenty years</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15 Basic maintenance of a party
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time lived together</th>
<th>% of difference</th>
<th>Duration of payments to be paid (Years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under five years</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Five to ten years 10 4
Ten to fifteen years 15 7
Fifteen to twenty years 20 10
Over twenty years 25 For the joint lives

15.9

/ [20]%,

16 Maintenance for Children

[ ]

[ ]

16.1 [ ]

[ ]

[18]

16.2 [ ]

[ ]

16.3 [ ]

[ ]

[20%]

£[ ]

16.4 [ ]

[ ]

[10%]

£[ ]

16.5 [ ]
17 Death of a party

17.1

17.2

17.3

17.4

18 Confidential information

18.1

18.2
19 Miscellaneous matters

19.1

19.2

19.3

It shall be deemed to have been delivered:

19.4

19.5

19.6

19.7
19.8  (                ) -

(                )  1999.

19.9  -

19.10  -

19.11  ,

Signed by [name of party]

Signed by [name of party]
1 - [ ]
   [ , ]
Explanatory Notes

Cohabitation (living together) agreement

General notes

1. The purpose of an agreement such as this is as much to remind the parties what should be in it as to cement their rights in the event of issues arising. It is therefore important to take a dismal and pessimistic view at

2. It is impossible to cover all the arrangements a couple might wish to make. We have considered the most likely wishes of the parties but cannot have imagined every possibility. It is most important that you treat the document

3. If this agreement were to be litigated, the judge would want to be sure that both parties were aware of what they were entering into at the time they signed it. If you do not take formal legal advice, it may be necessary to show that the issues were fully discussed and agreed. It may also

4. If you marry or enter a civil partnership in the future, the status of the document changes. It becomes like a pre-nuptial agreement. The effect is that if you then separate, the court will

5. We have provided possible figures (usually money) to enter in many places. It is entirely up to you what you put in. A proposal suitable for wealthy people in middle years

6. Gifts and kindness: the agreement sets out specific fallback provisions. There is nothing to stop one party from taking it upon him / herself to make payments for the other of them. But

7. A live-together agreement is not regulated by law, so the parties can

8. Finally, remember that your circumstances will change, probably by more than you may now think possible. So Net Lawman advice is to be very specific only
on matters that are important immediately, and take a broader view on events in

Paragraph specific notes:

1. Definitions

You may change the terms as suitable to your agreement. We may not have been able to provide you with defined terms which are precisely suitable to your requirement. By all means use the search/replace function in your word processor to change them. But if you do change the defined word, make sure it applies to every use of it in the document.

Remember too, that when a word or phrase is defined, the defined meaning when capitalised, takes precedence over the common meaning of that word or phrase.

You should first decide on the contents of the document, then return to check what definitions are needed and whether they really fit the text you have left in place.

2. Arrangements for the Home

If you rent, it may be possible to delete this. We have provided for a future house purchase.

If you own a house now, this is your opportunity to decide what happens if one of you puts up the money and the other pays off.

We have provided a number of alternatives for home ownership and division. The first thing to consider is the basic legal proposition that where land (real property) is held by two or more people,

The "trust" may be for them as tenants in common or joint tenants. The difference is as follows: when a joint tenant dies, his share passes automatically to the other joint tenant with no "legal" action being necessary. On the other hand, tenants in common each own a separate share, so

Tenants in common can own property in any shares they like. So we have provided alternative ways such

Whenever two or more people jointly own property there is a legal presumption that any owner can demand a sale at any time. If a sale is to

If you are not interested in child arrangement, 2.6 2.11.

3. The Valuer

The Valuer is needed as a neutral third party to provide figures which one

4. Business property

We think this is the right provision when a couple first

Judges find it difficult enough to decide what is fair at the time of a divorce, so attempting to do so many years in advance of a separation is impossible. But

Reference may be made to a specific business or company when arrangements are under consideration. For example, it may be appropriate for one party also to resign as a director of any company

We have suggested that business assets are put in at less than full value because they are not usually encashable

5. Separate ownership of Total Assets

We have no comment.

6. Personal Property

This is a simple way to record who owns what. Include only those items where an

7. Banking and cash arrangements
Remember that if you are named on an agreement you are jointly liable.

8. **Living expenses**

A menu of alternatives -

9. **Finance and borrowing arrangements**

Common sense provisions, so

10. **Children arrangements**

This and the following paragraph are optional depending on whether you wish to make arrangement for children.

You may have children unexpectedly, so we advise that you consider this paragraph on the basis that children do "arrive". The law with regard to the welfare of children has not yet caught up with the fact that many people have children without marrying. As a result, there are no automatic procedures as there are on divorce. The position is

11. **Additional Children arrangements**

More important points. Delete if not required.

12. **Termination of this agreement**

On the death of a party to an agreement like this, ( ) 1975

In any event, either party can apply to

12.5 ,

13. **After termination**
This could be a terrible time. The better you cover it

14. **Division of Total Assets on Separation**

We have provided many option and ways to minimise the misfortune of the less wealthy.

This paragraph is a series of

15. **Basic maintenance of a party**

The word “maintenance” has connotations of court and

Delete 15. 3,

16. **Maintenance for Children**

If you

You will probably agree that if any problem were to arise, the local authority and the court will be

17. **Death of a party**

On death, the panoply of law takes over. Representatives and trustees will be
Most importantly,

18. Confidential information

A confidentiality provision is rare in a family law document.

19. Miscellaneous matters

A number of

These are just as valid in

Note 19.9: Dispute resolution

There are many ways to settle a dispute. But an action in court is the least desirable because it takes a long time

""

End of notes