

## Special Risks to Consider About *This* Franchise

Certain states require that the following risk(s) be highlighted:

1. **Out-of-State Dispute Resolution.** The franchise agreement requires you to resolve disputes with the franchisor by mediation and/or litigation only in Pennsylvania. Out-of-state mediation or litigation may force you to accept a less favorable settlement for disputes. It may also cost more to mediate or litigate with the franchisor in Pennsylvania than in your own state.
2. **Short Operating History.** The franchisor is at an early stage of development and has a limited operating history. This franchise is likely to be a riskier investment than a franchise in a system with a longer operating history.
3. **Mandatory Minimum Payments.** You must make minimum royalty or advertising fund payments, regardless of your sales levels. Your inability to make the payments may result in termination of your franchise and loss of your investment.
- 1.4. **Supplier Control:** You must purchase all or nearly all of the inventory or supplies that are necessary to operate your business from the franchisor, its affiliates, or suppliers that the franchisor designates, at prices the franchisor or they set. These prices may be higher than prices you could obtain elsewhere for the same or similar goods. This may reduce the anticipated profit of your franchise business.

Certain states may require other risks to be highlighted. Check the “State Specific Addenda” (if any) to see whether your state requires other risks to be highlighted.

**MINNESOTA ADDENDUM TO FRANCHISE DISCLOSURE DOCUMENT**

The following additional disclosures are required by the Minnesota Franchise Law:

1. The following language is added to Items 5 and 7:

Based upon the franchisor's financial condition, the Minnesota Department of Commerce has required a financial assurance. Therefore, all initial fees and payments owed by franchisees shall be deferred until the franchisor completes its pre-opening obligations under the franchise agreement and the business opens.

The Minnesota Department of Commerce requires that the franchisor indemnifies Minnesota franchisees against liability to third parties resulting from claims by third parties that the franchisee's use of the franchisor's trademark infringes trademark rights of the third party. The franchisor does not indemnify against the consequences of the franchisee's use of the franchisor's trademark except in accordance with the requirements of the franchise.

Minnesota Rules, 1989, Department of Commerce, Chapter 2860, Section 4400D prohibits a franchisor from requiring a franchisee to assent to a release, assignment, novation, or waiver that would relieve any person from liability imposed by Minnesota Statutes 1973 Supplement, Section 80C.01 to 80C.22; provided, that this part shall not bar the voluntary settlement of disputes.

Minn. Rule 2860.4400J states that it is unfair and inequitable for a franchisor to require a franchisee to waive his or her rights to a jury trial or to waive rights to any procedure, forum, or remedies provided for by the laws of Minnesota, or to consent to liquidated damages, termination penalties, or judgment notes. Any language found in the disclosure document or Franchise Agreement contrary to this rule is amended so that it does not apply to Minnesota franchisees.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA HAS STATUTES WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FRANCHISOR, INCLUDING THE AREAS OF TERMINATION AND RENEWAL OF YOUR FRANCHISE. THE STATE OF MINNESOTA ALSO HAS COURT DECISIONS WHICH MAY SUPERSEDE THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT IN YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FRANCHISOR, INCLUDING THE AREAS OF TERMINATION AND RENEWAL OF YOUR FRANCHISE. WITH RESPECT TO FRANCHISES GOVERNED BY MINNESOTA LAW, THE FRANCHISOR MUST COMPLY WITH MINNESOTA STATUTE 80C.14, SUBDIVISIONS 3, 4 AND 5, WHICH REQUIRE, EXCEPT IN CERTAIN SPECIFIC CASES, THAT A FRANCHISEE BE GIVEN 90 DAYS NOTICE OF TERMINATION (WITH 60 DAYS TO CURE) AND 180 DAYS NOTICE FOR NONRENEWAL OF THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT. A PROVISION IN THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT WHICH TERMINATES THE FRANCHISE UPON THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE FRANCHISEE MAY NOT BE ENFORCEABLE UNDER TITLE 11, UNITED STATES CODE §101. THE STATE OF MINNESOTA HAS COURT DECISIONS LIMITING THE FRANCHISOR'S ABILITY TO RESTRICT YOUR ACTIVITY AFTER THE FRANCHISE AGREEMENT HAS ENDED. LIQUIDATED DAMAGE PROVISIONS ARE VOID UNDER MINNESOTA LAW.

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Sec. 80C.21 and Minn. Rule Part 2860.4400J, the requirement that all litigation must take place in California shall not in any way abrogate or reduce any rights of the franchise as provided for in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 80C.

With respect to franchises governed by Minnesota law, the franchisor will comply with Minn. Stat. Sec. 80C.14, Subds. 3, 4, and 5, which require, except in certain specified cases, that a franchisee is given 90 days' notice of termination (with 60 days to cure) and 180 days' notice of non-renewal of the franchise agreement.

To the extent, this addendum is inconsistent with any terms or conditions of the franchise disclosure document, the Franchise Agreement, or any of their exhibits or attachments, the terms of this Addendum control.

**MINNESOTA ADDENDUM TO FRANCHISE AGREEMENT**

The Franchise Agreement to which this addendum is attached is amended as follows to comply with the Minnesota Franchise Law:

1. A general release required as a condition of renewal, assignment, or transfer does not apply to any claim or liability arising under the Minnesota Franchise Law.

2. FEES. Based upon the franchisor's financial condition, the Minnesota Department of Commerce has required a financial assurance. Therefore, all initial fees and payments owed by franchisees shall be deferred until the franchisor completes its pre-opening obligations under the franchise agreement and the business opens.

3. Franchisor shall protect the right of Franchisee to use the Marks in accordance with the requirements of the Franchise Agreement.

4. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Sec. 80C.21 and Minn. Rule Part 2860.4400J, the Franchise Agreement does not in any way abrogate or reduce any rights of Franchisee as provided for in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 80C. These statutes prohibit Franchisor from requiring litigation to be conducted outside Minnesota or abrogating or reducing any of Franchisee's rights to any procedure, forum, or remedies provided for by the laws of Minnesota.

5. With respect to franchises governed by Minnesota law, Franchisor shall comply with Minn. Stat. Sec. 80C.14, Subds. 3, 4, and 5, which require, except in certain specified cases, that a franchisee is given 90 days' notice of termination (with 60 days to cure) and 180 days' notice of non-renewal of the Franchise Agreement.

6. Each provision of this Addendum is effective only to the extent that the jurisdictional requirements of the Minnesota Franchise Law are met independently of this addendum. To the extent, this addendum is inconsistent with any term or condition of the Franchise Agreement or its exhibits or attachments, the terms of this Addendum control. Franchisor and Franchisee hereby ratify and affirm the Franchise Agreement in all other respects.

The parties are signing this addendum concurrently with the Franchise Agreement to which it is attached.

FRANCHISOR:

FRANCHISEE:

**76 FRANCHISE GROUP, LLC**

By:

By:

Its:

Its:

Date:

Date: