



**State of Utah
Department of Commerce
Division of Corporations & Commercial Code
Application for Authority to Transact Business for a Foreign Limited Liability Company Instructions**

A Certificate of Good Standing/Existence from the state of organization dated no earlier than ninety (90) days prior to filing with the Division is attached.

The application must be computer generated or typed. There is a non-refundable processing fee is \$70 to file the application.

1. Enter the name of the Foreign Limited Liability Company.
2. Enter the name of the home state of Organization (or Tribal Nation or Foreign Country, if applicable).
3. Enter the date of organization in the Home State.
4. Enter how long the company expects to do business in Utah (most entities use 'perpetual').
5. Enter the **required** name and address of the Registered Agent. The R/A address must be a Utah street address. If the R/A is a company, the company must be in good standing with the Utah Division of Corporations. **No company may serve as its own Registered Agent.** 48-2c-302.
6. Enter the principal place of business.
7. Enter the purpose of the business to be conducted in Utah.
8. Give an alternate name for the company to be used in Utah in case the name given in Section 1 is not available in Utah.
9. Management statement (see 10a and 10b)
 - a. If the company is to be Manager-Managed, mark 'YES' and list the names and addresses of the Managers.
 - b. If the company is to Member-Managed, mark 'YES' and list the names and addresses of the Members.

Only 10a or 10b may be marked 'YES' – NOT BOTH.

If there are additional managers or members, they may be listed on an attached page.

11. Enter the home state if a foreign entity is listed as a manager or member.

12. Enter the date the company intends to first transact business in Utah.

Signature: The manager or member with management authority signs with name and title given next to the signature.

Under GRAMA {63-2-201}, all registration information maintained by the Division is classified as public record. For confidentiality purposes, you may use the business entity physical address rather than the residential or private address of any individual affiliated with the entity.