



**State of Utah
Department of Commerce
Division of Corporations & Commercial Code
Information on Filing Articles of Transfer (LLC)**

This guide-sheet is not intended to substitute nor replace the advice of legal counsel. Pursuant to Utah Code Section 48-2c-410, any domestic Limited Liability Company (LLC) may transfer to or domesticate in another state besides Utah by filing Articles of Transfer.

The Articles of Transfer must include the following information:

- a. the name of the company;
- b. the filing date of original articles of organization;
- c. the jurisdiction to which the company shall be transferred;
- d. the future effective date of the transfer if it is not to be effective upon filing;
- e. that the transfer has been approved by the members;
- f. that the existence of the company as a domestic company of Utah shall cease when the articles of transfer become effective;
- g. the agreement of the company that it may be served with process in Utah for any proceeding for enforcement of any obligation of the company arising while it was a company under the laws of Utah;
- h. if the company does not apply for authority to transact business in Utah as a foreign company, then the address to which a copy of service of process shall be mailed.

Additional filing requirements:

- a. One, (1) copy, signed by a manager or member with managing authority. If the filer requests a copy of the Articles of Transfer an additional exact copy of the filed document along with a return-addressed envelope with adequate first-class postage must also be submitted.
- b. The non-refundable processing fee of: \$37.00
- c. You may file in person, by mail or fax. Means of payment are cash, check, or money order payable to the "State of Utah". If you are faxing, you must include, on a cover sheet, the number of a Visa, MasterCard or American Express with the date of expiration.

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.