



State of Utah
Department of Commerce
Division of Corporations & Commercial Code
Articles of Domestication

Pursuant to Utah Code 16-10a-1533, any foreign corporation may become a domestic company by filing Articles of Domestication.

1. The Articles of Domestication shall include:

- a) All the requirements applicable to:

Articles of Incorporation (Utah Code Section 16-6a-105 or 16-10a-202)

The Articles above **must** be attached to this document along with **the non-refundable processing fee of: \$37.00:**

The Articles need not name or be signed by the Incorporators or Organizers of the Foreign Company, and any reference to the Registered Office, Agent, or Managers shall be the Registered Office and Agent in Utah. Officers and Directors currently in office at the time of filing the Articles of Domestication must be included;

- b) The date and state where the subject entity was first formed, organized;

Date

State / Jurisdiction

- c) The name of the foreign company immediately prior to the filing Articles of Domestication;

- d) Any jurisdiction that constituted the seat, location of incorporation, principal place of business, or central administration of the corporation immediately prior to the filing of the Articles of Domestication;

- e) The articles of domestication were adopted by the company's board of directors and approved by its shareholders or members;

- f) Under penalties of perjury, I declare that these Articles of Domestication has been examined by me and is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, correct and *complete*.

Authorized Signer Signature

Title

2. Additional filing requirements:

One (1) copy, signed by an authorized officer for a corporation. If the filer requests a copy of the Articles of Domestication an additional exact copy of the filed document along with a return-addressed envelope with adequate first-class postage must also be submitted.

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