Certification of Incorporation

Name	Incorporators	Initial Director
Faster Than Light Financial	AsexualDinosaur	AsexualDinosaur

Purpose

The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which Corporations may be organized under the Laws of Redmont, and by such statement all lawful acts and activities shall be within the purposes of the Corporation, except for express limitations, if any.

Class: A

Class shall have 100 authorized shares.

The par value per share shall be $‘1/100’

Class shall have voting rights proportional to issued shares

Initial share of 100 shall be issued to AsexualDinosaur

Class shall have the ability to introduce resolutions or motions without restriction. In cases where other classes are able to introduce a motion or resolution, this class will be able to do the same.

Class: B

Class shall have 10,000 authorized shares

The par value per share shall be $1

Class shall have no voting rights.

Class shall be unable to propose resolutions or motions

Class: C

Class shall have 1,000 authorized shares

The par value per share shall be $1

Class shall have limited voting rights as explicitly defined

Class may propose some resolutions and motions as defined below

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Amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation

Amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation may be adopted by a shareholder resolution.

Responsibilities of shareholders and directors

The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a board of directors.

Unless otherwise restricted by this certificate of incorporation or its bylaws, the board of directors shall have the authority to set the compensation of directors.

Incapacitation

Shareholders may be incapacitated if they fail to maintain a playtime of 6 hours over 30 days, subject to a motion for removal passed through a simple majority.
Class A members will not be subject to incapacitation.

Members incapacitated will be paid out at par value for their shares, unless voting members through a supermajority decide to pay out at an alternative rate.

Class C members may raise resolutions or motions relating to incapacitation.

Creation, Modification, and Restriction of Bylaws

The entity may adopt, amend, or repeal the formation instrument or bylaws

Profit distribution

Profit may be distributed in a manner as decided by board of directors or through shareholder resolution.
Class C may introduce motion or resolutions for profit distribution, but may not vote on it.

Authorization for securing financing

If it should be required, the Director has the ability to secure financing. There shall be no restrictions set forth by this document.

Dissolution

(a) The dissolution process shall be started by the adoption of a resolution advising dissolution by the directors.

(b) Such resolution shall be posted in the company docket.

(c) In order to approve the dissolution, shareholders or members must vote with at least a simple majority in approval.

(d) Following a shareholder vote in approval of a dissolution resolution, the Incorporated Entity shall wind down its affairs and post a Certificate of Dissolution in its company docket.

(2) Dissolution must be approved by shareholder or members resolution

(3) The approval of a dissolution resolution must be posted on the company docket.

(4) A dissolution resolution may contain and set out the process of winding up; this shall be binding.

(5) The dissolution resolution shall not override the formation instrument or the bylaws.

(6) The winding up of an Incorporated Entity shall be publicly announced by the DOC in #government-announcements (or any successor channel) and shall request any contractual parties, shareholders, members, creditors, and other persons with an interest to contact the wound-up company. This announcement must contain the names of the directors.

(a) All persons that do not contact the Incorporated Entity, its directors, or the DOC within 14 days following such announcement shall be regarded as giving up any claim voluntarily and permanently.

(7) winding up shall consist of:

(a) ending all contracts;

(b) paying off all creditors and debts;

(c) finishing all lawsuits;

(d) liquidating all assets or distributing all assets according to the dissolution resolution and the formation instrument, by default equally among the shareholders (in proportion to their shares) or members.

(8) A fully wound-up company shall file a Certificate of Dissolution in the Company Docket

(a) The Secretary of the DOC or their delegate shall sign this Certificate of Dissolution after verifying the company has been fully wound up.

(b) The Incorporated Entity shall end its existence upon the signature of the Certificate of Dissolution posted in the Company Docket.

Distribution of Information to Shareholders

(1) Unless otherwise provided by the formation instrument, each manager and each director shall have unrestricted and absolute access to information regarding the status of the business, financial condition of the Incorporated Entity and other information regarding the affairs of the corporation as is just and reasonable

(2) Unless otherwise provided by the formation instrument, shareholders and members shall have reasonable access to information regarding the status of the business, financial condition of the Incorporated Entity and other information regarding the affairs of the corporation as is just and reasonable

(a) The directors and officers of an incorporated entity shall have the right to keep confidential from shareholders and members, for such period of time as the director or officer deems reasonable, any information for which:

(i) the director, officer, or manager reasonably believes to be in the nature of trade secrets; or

(ii) the director, officer, or manager in good faith believes that the disclosure of such information is not in the best interest of the Incorporated Entity or could damage the Incorporated Entity or its business; or

(iii) the director, officer, or manager is required by law or by agreement with a third party to keep confidential.

Reserved matters requiring higher than majority approval

There are no such matters.

Part IV Section 3 - Officers

In line with § 1, this statute does not apply to this entity.

Part IV Section 5 - Share Certificates

In line with § 1, this entity will not issue share certificates.

Part IV Section 7 - Election of Directors

In line with § 1, this section shall not apply.
The director shall be appointed upon formation. The director in cases in which no Class C shares are issued, shall be the entity with majority class A shares.

Directors may be removed or added by shareholder resolution.
Class C members may propose a motion to add or remove a director.

A quorum will require a majority of Class A members to vote, otherwise a quorum will not have been reached.

Class C will have voting rights when it comes to the election of a director. In the election of a director, Class C votes will be worth 1/10th of a whole vote.

A director may be voted in or out under a majority vote of Class A and Class C.