COMPANY DOCKET

Krowyn Holdings Co

In-Game Name: Krohold

Corporation (Incorporated Entity)

Commonwealth of Redmont • DemocracyCraft

Version 2.0 — Amended April 2026

PART I — INCORPORATED ENTITY SUMMARY

Required by LEA PART III, Section 2. This summary is the first post of the Company Docket thread and must be updated without undue delay whenever relevant information changes.

Registered Company Name	Krowyn Holdings Co
In-Game Company Name	Krohold
Registrant / Username	Krowyn
Entity Type	Corporation (Incorporated Entity)
Director(s)	Krowyn
Officer(s) & Title(s)	Krowyn — Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
Share Register	Krowyn — 100,000 of 100,000 Common Shares (100%)
Subsidiary Entity	Krowyn Accounting (KroCount) — LLC, 100% owned by Krowyn Holdings Co (KroHold)
Ongoing Court Cases	None
Ongoing Enforcement Actions	None
Formation Instrument	Certificate of Incorporation (v2.0)
Docket Version	2.0 — Amended per DOC discrepancy review

PART II — CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

This Certificate of Incorporation is the formation instrument of Krowyn Holdings Co, a Corporation formed under the Legal Entity Act (LEA), Part IV, of the Commonwealth of Redmont, and compliant with the Business Incorporation Policy (Business Structuring Act, Section 14).

Section 1 — Parties to the Agreement

In accordance with Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(k), the following are identified as parties to this Certificate of Incorporation:

Party	Role & Status
Krowyn Holdings Co	The Corporation — a legal person separate and distinct from its shareholders, directors, and officers, incorporated under the Legal Entity Act of the Commonwealth of Redmont. Operates the in-game company Krohold.
Krowyn	Sole Shareholder, Sole Director, and Chief Executive Officer — holds 100,000 of 100,000 authorised Common Shares (100% voting power) and is party to all rights and obligations established herein.

Section 2 — Name & Identity

Registered Name: Krowyn Holdings Co

In-Game Company Name (Business Plugin): Krohold

Per LEA PART I, Section 2(5), no person may register an in-game company name that could cause serious confusion with an existing legal entity. The registered name shall be used consistently in all filings, communications, and docket entries.

Section 3 — Incorporators

Incorporator: Krowyn

The incorporator shall serve as the first director of the Corporation until directors are otherwise appointed, per LEA PART IV, Section 6(3).

Section 4 — Nature of Business

(LEA PART IV, Section 1(2)(d) and Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(a))

The purpose of Krowyn Holdings Co is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which Corporations may be organised under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Redmont. This includes, without limitation: holding assets and equity interests in subsidiary entities; managing investments and capital; owning and operating subsidiary companies (including Krowyn Accounting LLC, operating as KroCount); and conducting general commercial activities. Krowyn Holdings Co (KroHold) is the 100% parent entity of Krowyn Accounting (KroCount), a Limited Liability Company registered separately in the Commonwealth of Redmont.

Section 5 — Share Structure & Issuance of New Shares

(LEA PART IV, Section 1(2)(e) — Mandatory share class details; Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(a)(i) — Protocols for issuing new shares)

5.1 Authorised Share Capital

Share Class	Authorised Shares	Par Value Per Share	Voting Rights
Common (Single Class)	100,000	$0.001 per share	Full voting rights (1 vote per share)

As a single share class corporation, no sub-class name is required per LEA PART IV, Section 4(3). There shall be no fractional shares (LEA PART IV, Section 4(2)).

5.2 Protocol for Issuing New Shares

- New shares may only be issued by a formal, written resolution of the Board of Directors, specifying: the number of new shares to be issued; the share class; the issue price per share (which must not be below par value of $0.001); and the proposed allottee(s).
- The Board resolution must be filed in the Company Docket before any new shares are allotted. The issuance takes effect only from the point the filing is posted (LEA PART III, Section 1(9)).
- Existing shareholders hold pre-emptive rights: any new shares must first be offered to existing shareholders in proportion to their current holdings, at the same price and terms offered to any third party, with a minimum acceptance window of 48 hours.
- A shareholder may waive their pre-emptive right in writing filed in the Company Docket. Only after waiver or expiry of the acceptance window may shares be offered to a third party.
- The Share Register (Section 7) must be updated without undue delay following any new allotment.
- The total outstanding shares may never exceed the authorised share capital of 100,000 unless this Certificate is first amended by shareholder resolution to increase authorised share capital.
- Shares issued in violation of this protocol shall be void and of no effect.

Section 6 — Share Transfer Methodology

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(a)(ii) & 14(e) — Stipulations on share transfer, right of first refusal, and share valuation)

6.1 Transferability

Shares are personal property and may be transferred subject to the restrictions and procedures in this section. No transfer of shares is valid unless it fully complies with this section.

6.2 Transfer Procedure

- A shareholder wishing to transfer shares (the "Transferor") must give written notice to the Board of Directors stating: the number and class of shares to be transferred; the proposed transferee; and the proposed transfer price.
- The Board of Directors must approve all share transfers by written resolution before any transfer is effective. The Board may reject a proposed transfer where the transferee does not meet the Corporation's standards.

- All share transfers must be filed in the Company Docket, stating: share class, share amount, transferor, and transferee (LEA PART IV, Section 8(2)(c)). The transfer takes effect only from the point the filing is posted (LEA PART III, Section 1(9)).

6.3 Right of First Refusal

- Before any shares may be transferred to a third party, the Transferor must first offer those shares to the Corporation and then to existing shareholders at the same price and terms as the proposed third-party transfer.
- The Corporation and existing shareholders shall each have 48 hours from receipt of the written offer notice to elect to purchase the offered shares.
- If neither the Corporation nor existing shareholders exercise this right within 48 hours, the Transferor may proceed with the third-party transfer at a price no lower than that offered internally, subject to Board approval.

6.4 Share Valuation

- The agreed transfer price must be documented in the Company Docket filing.
- Where there is a dispute as to the fair value of shares, either party may refer the matter to an independent valuation agreed by both parties, or in the absence of agreement, to a court.

6.5 Inactive Shareholder Repossession

- If a shareholder is inactive for more than 3 months, the Corporation may repossess their shares by purchasing them back. The repossession must be reported to the Department of Commerce with the shareholder's username, playtime information, and number of shares, per applicable law.

Section 7 — Share Register

(LEA PART IV, Section 8 — All corporations shall have a share register in the Incorporated Entity Summary)

The share register is maintained in the Incorporated Entity Summary (Part I of this Docket) and shall be updated without undue delay upon any change. All share transfers must be filed in the Company Docket per LEA PART IV, Section 8(2)(c).

Shareholder	Shares Held	Outstanding / Auth.	% Ownership	Class
Krowyn	100,000	100,000 / 100,000	100%	Common

Section 8 — Officers

Officers are appointed and removed at the pleasure of the Board of Directors per LEA PART IV, Section 3. All officer appointments and removals must be filed in the Company Docket.

Name	Title	Appointed By
Krowyn	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Board of Directors

Section 9 — Directors: Appointment, Removal & Conduct

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(c) & 14(l) — Procedures for appointing directors, Board conduct, selection, and replacement; LEA PART IV, Sections 6 & 7)

9.1 Appointment of Directors

- Directors shall be elected by shareholder resolution per LEA PART IV, Section 7(2). A resolution to appoint a director must be open for vote for a minimum of 48 hours and requires a simple majority of voting power (LEA PART III, Section 6).
- The incorporator (Krowyn) is the first and current director of the Corporation, per LEA PART IV, Section 6(3).
- There is no limit on the number of board seats (LEA PART IV, Section 7(3)).
- Every appointment of a director must be filed in the Company Docket without undue delay, stating the director's name and title (LEA PART III, Section 1(8)(d)).

9.2 Removal of Directors

- Directors shall be removed by shareholder resolution per LEA PART IV, Section 7(2). A removal resolution must be open for vote for a minimum of 48 hours and requires a simple majority of voting power.
- A director may also resign by providing written notice to the Board. The resignation must be filed in the Company Docket without undue delay.
- Every removal or resignation must be filed in the Company Docket stating the director's name and title (LEA PART III, Section 1(8)(d)).

9.3 Board Meetings & Resolutions

- Board meetings may be called by any director. Resolutions require a simple majority of the Board unless this Certificate specifies a higher threshold.
- Resolutions may be passed in writing, including by a post in the Company Docket, without a formal meeting, provided all directors consent.
- Directors must act in accordance with fiduciary duties under LEA PART III, Section 3: in good faith, on an informed basis, with reasonable care, and in the best interests of the Corporation and its shareholders.

Section 10 — Roles & Responsibilities of Shareholders

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(d) — Respective roles and anticipated contributions of each shareholder within the company's framework)

Shareholder	Roles, Responsibilities & Anticipated Contributions
Krowyn	As sole shareholder, director, and CEO, Krowyn serves as the primary governing authority of Krowyn Holdings Co. Anticipated contributions include: providing initial capitalisation of 100,000 Common Shares at $0.001 par value; directing all strategic, investment, and commercial activities of the Corporation including oversight of the subsidiary Krowyn Accounting (KroCount); ensuring compliance with the Legal Entity Act, the Commercial Standards Act, and all applicable laws of Redmont; maintaining the Company Docket; attending and voting in all shareholder meetings; and acting at all times in accordance with fiduciary duties under LEA PART III, Section 3.

Any future shareholder admitted to the Corporation shall have their roles, responsibilities, and anticipated contributions documented in a docket filing at the time of share transfer or issuance, and this section shall be updated accordingly.

Section 11 — Dividends & Distributions

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(f) — Regulations for declaring and disseminating dividends and profits)

11.1 Declaration

- Dividends may only be declared by resolution of the Board of Directors. No dividend shall be declared unless the Corporation has sufficient funds after meeting all outstanding debts, obligations, and liabilities.
- A dividend declaration resolution must specify: the amount per share; the share class eligible; and the payment date. The resolution must be filed in the Company Docket.

11.2 Distribution

- Dividends shall be distributed to shareholders pro-rata in proportion to their share holdings at the time of declaration.
- Distribution shall be processed via the in-game business plugin (Krohold) or by direct in-game transfer, and payment shall be made within a reasonable time following the declared payment date.

11.3 No Guaranteed Dividend

- Shareholders have no guaranteed right to receive dividends. Dividends are payable only if and when declared by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the shareholder rights framework under LEA PART IV.

Section 12 — Exit Strategies

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(h) — Shareholder demise, incapacitation, desire to divest; buy-sell, drag-along, and tag-along rights)

12.1 Voluntary Divestment

- A shareholder wishing to exit must follow the share transfer procedure in Section 6, including the right of first refusal before any third-party sale.

12.2 Shareholder Demise or Incapacitation

- In the event of a shareholder's permanent departure from DemocracyCraft, prolonged incapacitation, or account termination, the Board of Directors may resolve to repurchase that shareholder's shares at fair market value or at par value ($0.001 per share) if no agreed valuation is reachable within 14 days.
- The repurchase must be approved by all remaining active shareholders and filed in the Company Docket. Where possible, equity interest shall pass to a legal heir as recognised by the Commonwealth of Redmont.

12.3 Drag-Along Rights

- If a majority shareholder holding more than 50% of voting shares agrees to sell all of their shares to a bona fide third-party purchaser, they may require all other shareholders to sell their shares to the same purchaser on the same terms and at the same price per share.
- A minimum of 48 hours written notice must be given to all dragged shareholders before the sale is completed.

12.4 Tag-Along Rights

- If a majority shareholder proposes to transfer more than 50% of voting shares to a third party, minority shareholders hold the right to participate in the sale at the same price per share.
- The majority shareholder must notify all minority shareholders of the proposed sale and grant them a minimum of 48 hours to elect to exercise this right.

12.5 Dissolution

- Voluntary dissolution requires a director resolution advising dissolution and a simple majority shareholder resolution in approval, per LEA PART III, Section 9. The Corporation shall then wind up its affairs, pay all creditors, and file a Certificate of Dissolution in the Company Docket.

Section 13 — Financing Arrangements

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(j) — Methodologies by which the Corporation secures funding and implications for existing shareholders)

- Equity financing: The Corporation may issue new shares within its authorised share capital per Section 5, subject to the pre-emptive rights and Board resolution requirements therein.
- Retained earnings: The Corporation may finance operations and investments from profits retained rather than distributed as dividends.
- Debt financing: The Corporation may borrow funds or incur liabilities in its own name as a separate legal person (LEA PART I, Section 1(2)(g)). All material borrowing arrangements must be documented in the Company Docket.
- Subsidiary capitalisation: The Corporation may direct capital into its subsidiary entity, Krowyn Accounting (KroCount), as a holding company investment, in accordance with applicable law.
- Equity financing via new share issuance may dilute existing shareholders' ownership percentage but is intended to increase the overall value of the Corporation. Pre-emptive rights under Section 5.2 are provided to mitigate involuntary dilution.
- No financing arrangement may grant a lender or creditor any right to acquire shares or voting power in the Corporation without prior Board resolution and shareholder notification via the Company Docket.

Section 14 — Shareholder Information & Meetings

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(n) — Requirements for disseminating updates to shareholders and conduct of shareholder meetings)

14.1 Information Rights

- All shareholders shall have reasonable access to information regarding the status of the business and the financial condition of the Corporation, per LEA PART III, Section 7(2).
- Material updates — including changes in directors or officers, amendments to the Certificate, new share issuances, share transfers, dividend declarations, subsidiary activity, and any ongoing court cases or enforcement actions — must be posted in the Company Docket without undue delay.

- The Incorporated Entity Summary (Part I) shall be updated promptly to reflect all current information at all times.
- The Board may withhold confidential information from shareholders where disclosure would constitute a trade secret, damage the Corporation's interests, or is prohibited by law (LEA PART III, Section 7(2)(a)).

14.2 Shareholder Meetings & Resolutions

- A shareholder meeting may be called by any director or any shareholder holding at least 10% of voting power (LEA PART III, Section 6(6)).
- All resolutions must be posted in a place accessible to all relevant voters. Posting a resolution in the Company Docket shall always satisfy this requirement (LEA PART III, Section 6(5)).
- The quorum for any shareholder resolution is 50% of all voting power. Explicit, affirmative abstentions count toward quorum (LEA PART III, Section 6(2)).
- If quorum is not met, notification must be sent to all eligible voters, and the resolution may be reposted after 72 hours. Quorum requirements are then suspended for that resolution for 10 days (LEA PART III, Section 6(2)(a)).
- All resolutions must be open for vote for a minimum of 48 hours (LEA PART III, Section 6(4)).
- Votes are counted by voting power (shares held), not by number of shareholders (LEA PART III, Section 6(3)).
- Unless this Certificate specifies a higher threshold, a simple majority of voting power is required to pass ordinary resolutions.

Section 15 — Dispute Resolution

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(g) — Mechanisms for resolution of shareholder disputes)

- In the first instance, disputes between shareholders or between a shareholder and the Corporation shall be resolved by good-faith negotiation between the parties within a reasonable period.
- Where negotiation fails, the parties may agree to refer the dispute to mediation or arbitration before a mutually agreed neutral party, with costs shared equally unless otherwise agreed.
- Where mediation or arbitration is not agreed upon or is unsuccessful, either party may bring legal proceedings before the courts of the Commonwealth of Redmont in accordance with applicable law.
- Nothing in this section prevents any party from seeking urgent injunctive or other relief from a court to protect their legal rights pending resolution.

Section 16 — Confidentiality & Non-Compete

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(i))

- All directors, officers, and shareholders are bound to keep confidential any non-public, commercially sensitive information relating to the Corporation, its operations, clients, finances, or strategies, for the duration of their association and for a reasonable period thereafter.
- Whistleblower protections apply per Commercial Standards Act, Section 5: no director, officer, or shareholder may be penalised for lawfully reporting violations of law.
- Directors and officers may not engage in activities that directly compete with the core business of the Corporation without prior written consent of the Board.

Section 17 — Reserved Matters Requiring Unanimous Shareholder Approval

(Business Incorporation Policy Section 14(m) — Issues requiring unanimous shareholder approval)

The following matters require unanimous approval of all shareholders:

- Amendment of this Certificate of Incorporation.
- Dissolution or winding up of the Corporation.
- Any merger, consolidation, or acquisition of the Corporation.
- Any increase to the authorised share capital beyond 100,000 shares.
- Any transaction that would impose personal liability on shareholders beyond their share investment.
- Any change to the Corporation's primary business purpose.
- Any sale or disposal of the Corporation's equity interest in Krowyn Accounting (KroCount).

Section 18 — Amendment of this Certificate

- Amendments to this Certificate of Incorporation require unanimous shareholder approval per Section 17.
- Any amendment must be filed in the Company Docket, containing the version of the document before and after the amendment (LEA PART III, Section 1(8)(a)).
- An amendment only takes effect from the point the filing is posted in the Company Docket (LEA PART III, Section 1(9)).
- Amendments increasing personal liability on shareholders require each affected shareholder's explicit written acceptance, or are suspended for those who do not accept (LEA PART IV, Section 2(3)).
- An amendment shall not affect any existing cause of action in favour of or against the Corporation (LEA PART IV, Section 2(1)).

Section 19 — Corporation Existence & Liability

- Krowyn Holdings Co shall have perpetual existence unless dissolved in accordance with the Legal Entity Act (LEA PART IV, Section 1(3)(d)).
- The Corporation is a separate legal person, strictly distinct from its directors, officers, shareholders, and agents (LEA PART I, Section 2(3)).
- Shareholders shall not be personally liable for the debts, obligations, or liabilities of the Corporation solely by reason of being a shareholder (LEA PART III, Section 10).

PART III — LEGAL COMPLIANCE OVERVIEW

Summary of key ongoing obligations under the Legal Entity Act (LEA) and Commercial Standards Act (CSA).

Obligation	Relevant Law
Maintain and update the Incorporated Entity Summary without undue delay on any change.	LEA PART III §2
File all Certificate of Incorporation amendments with before/after versions in the Company Docket.	LEA PART III §1(8)(a)
File every director/officer appointment, removal, or resignation in the Company	LEA PART III §1(8)(d)

Docket.	
File every summons and court verdict in the Company Docket.	LEA PART III §1(8)(b)-(c)
Maintain the in-game business plugin company (Krohold).	LEA PART I §2(4)
File all share transfers in the Company Docket (class, amount, transferor, transferee).	LEA PART IV §8(2)(c)
Directors must act in good faith, on informed basis, with reasonable care, in best interests of the Corporation.	LEA PART III §3
All advertising must be truthful and not misleading. False/misleading advertising is prohibited.	CSA §9; CCA §11-12
Fraud, money laundering, insider trading, and market manipulation are prohibited.	CSA §6-8; CCA §7-8
Whistleblower protections: no retaliation for lawful reporting of violations.	CSA §5
DOC warnings must be complied with within 24 hours or administrative sanctions apply (up to 250 CPU).	RCCA PART X §7
Persistent violations may result in company dissolution under DOC receivership.	CCA — Persistent Corporate Violation

PART IV — DECLARATION & CERTIFICATION

I, Krowyn, as the sole incorporator, director, and shareholder of Krowyn Holdings Co, hereby certify that:

1. All information provided in this Company Docket is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.
2. Krowyn Holdings Co is a Corporation incorporated in accordance with Part IV of the Legal Entity Act of the Commonwealth of Redmont.
3. This Certificate of Incorporation (v2.0) has been amended in response to Department of Commerce discrepancy findings and now complies with the Business Incorporation Policy (Business Structuring Act, Section 14).
4. I understand and accept all obligations imposed by the Legal Entity Act and the Commercial Standards Act.
5. This Incorporated Entity Summary will be maintained and updated without undue delay as required by law.

Krowyn
Incorporator, Sole Director & Sole Shareholder
Krowyn Holdings Co

Date Filed:
April 2026

PART V — DOCKET FILINGS LOG

All official filings made to this Company Docket in chronological order. Each entry is permanent and immutable per LEA PART III, Section 1(5).

Date	Filing Type	Description
Apr 2026	Initial Formation v1.0	Company Docket v1.0 filed. Certificate of Incorporation established. Krowyn appointed as sole Director and CEO.
Apr 2026	Policy Correction v1.1	v1.1 Filed: Updated Certificate to include share issuance protocols, transfer methodologies, director election/removal procedures, and exit strategies per DOC policy.
Apr 2026	Full Amendment v2.0	v2.0 Filed: Certificate fully rewritten to address all 10 DOC discrepancies. Share capital set at 100,000 Common Shares at $0.001 par value, 100% held by Krowyn. Added: Nature of Business (S.4); Share Issuance Protocol (S.5); Transfer Methodology (S.6); Director Appointment/Removal (S.9); Shareholder Roles (S.10); Dividends (S.11); Exit Strategies (S.12); Financing Arrangements (S.13); Shareholder Information & Meetings (S.14); Parties (S.1). Subsidiary Krowyn Accounting (KroCount) noted as 100% owned by KroHold.

PART VI — DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE APPROVAL

Reserved for the Department of Commerce Secretary or delegate. The Certificate of Incorporation v2.0 takes effect upon signature below (LEA PART III, Section 1(9)).

DOC Secretary / Delegate Signature

Name / Username: _____

Date Signed: _____

Certificate of Incorporation v2.0 is hereby approved. Krowyn Holdings Co continues its existence from the date of this signature.