

490A.304 Conversion of certain entities to a limited liability company.

1. As used in [this section](#), the term “*other entity*” means a corporation, business trust or association, real estate investment trust, common-law trust, or any other unincorporated business, including any partnership, whether general or limited, or a foreign limited liability company.

2. Any other entity may convert to a domestic limited liability company by complying with [subsection 8](#) and filing in the office of the secretary of state both of the following:

a. Articles of conversion to a limited liability company executed by one or more authorized persons.

b. Articles of organization executed by one or more authorized persons.

3. The articles of conversion to a limited liability company shall state all of the following:

a. The date on which, and jurisdiction where, the converting entity was first created, formed, incorporated, or otherwise came into being and, if it has changed, its jurisdiction immediately prior to its conversion to a domestic limited liability company.

b. The name of the converting entity immediately prior to the filing of the articles of conversion to a limited liability company.

c. The name of the limited liability company.

d. The future effective date or time certain of the conversion to a limited liability company if it is not to be effective upon the filing of the articles of conversion and the articles of organization.

4. Upon the filing in the office of the secretary of state of the articles of conversion and the articles of organization or upon the future effective date or time of the articles of conversion and the articles of organization, the converting entity shall be converted into a domestic limited liability company and the limited liability company, from that date or time, is subject to [this chapter](#), except that the existence of the limited liability company is deemed to have commenced on the date the converting entity commenced its existence in the jurisdiction in which the converting entity was first created, formed, incorporated, or otherwise came into being.

5. The conversion of an entity into a domestic limited liability company does not affect any obligations or liabilities of the other entity incurred prior to its conversion to a domestic limited liability company, or the personal liability of any person incurred prior to such conversion.

6. When a conversion is effective, for all purposes of the laws of this state, all of the rights, privileges, and powers of the converting entity, and all property, real, personal, and mixed, and all debts due to the converting entity, as well as all other things and causes of action belonging to such entity, are vested in the domestic limited liability company and are the property of the domestic limited liability company as they were of the converting entity. The title to any real property vested by deed or otherwise in the converting entity shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of [this chapter](#), and all rights of creditors and all liens upon any property of such other entity are preserved unimpaired, and all debts, liabilities, and duties of the converting entity shall attach to the domestic limited liability company, and may be enforced against it to the same extent as if the debts, liabilities, and duties had been incurred or contracted by the domestic limited liability company.

7. Unless otherwise agreed, or as required under the laws of a jurisdiction other than this state, the converting entity is not required to wind up its affairs or pay its liabilities and distribute its assets, and the conversion does not constitute a dissolution of the converting entity.

8. Prior to filing the articles of conversion to a limited liability company with the office of the secretary of state, an operating agreement must be approved in the manner provided for by the documents, instrument, agreement, or other writing, as the case may be, governing the internal affairs of the converting entity and the conduct of its business or by applicable law, as appropriate.

9. [This section](#) shall not be construed to limit the ability to change the law governing, or the domicile of, a converting entity to this state by any other means provided for in an

operating agreement or as otherwise permitted by law, including by the amendment of an operating agreement.

97 Acts, ch 188, §56