

2023 Kansas Statutes

17-6002. Articles of incorporation; contents. (a) The articles of incorporation shall set forth:

- (1) The name of the corporation pursuant to K.S.A. 17-7918 and 17-7919, and amendments thereto, of the business entity standard treatment act;
- (2) the postal address of the corporation's registered office in this state stated in accordance with K.S.A. 17-7924, and amendments thereto, and the name of its resident agent at such address;
- (3) the nature of the business or purposes to be conducted or promoted. It shall be sufficient to state, either alone or with other businesses or purposes, that the purpose of the corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the Kansas general corporation code, and by such statement all lawful acts and activities shall be within the purposes of the corporation, except for express limitations, if any;
- (4) (A) if the corporation is to be authorized to issue only one class of stock, the total number of shares of stock that the corporation shall have authority to issue and the par value of each of such shares, or a statement that all such shares are to be without par value. If the corporation is to be authorized to issue more than one class of stock, the articles of incorporation shall set forth the total number of shares of all classes of stock that the corporation shall have authority to issue and the number of shares of each class, and shall specify each class the shares of which are to be without par value, and each class the shares of which are to have a par value and the par value of the shares of each such class. The articles of incorporation shall also set forth a statement of the designations and the powers, preferences and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, that are permitted by K.S.A. 17-6401, and amendments thereto, in respect to any class or classes of stock or any series of any class of stock of the corporation and the fixing of which by the articles of incorporation is desired, and an express grant of such authority as it may then be desired to grant to the board of directors to fix by resolution or resolutions any thereof that may be desired but which shall not be fixed by the articles of incorporation.
(B) (i) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to nonstock corporations. In the case of nonstock corporations, the fact that they are not authorized to issue capital stock shall be stated in the articles of incorporation. The conditions of membership, or other criteria for identifying members, of nonstock corporations shall likewise be stated in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. Nonstock corporations shall have members, but failure to have members shall not affect otherwise valid corporate acts or work a forfeiture or dissolution of the corporation.
(ii) Nonstock corporations may provide for classes or groups of members having relative rights, powers and duties, and may make provision for the future creation of additional classes or groups of members having such relative rights, powers and duties as may from time to time be established, including rights, powers and duties senior to existing classes and groups of members. Except as otherwise provided in this code, nonstock corporations may also provide that any member or class or group of members shall have full, limited or no voting rights or powers, including that any member or class or group of members shall have the right to vote on a specified transaction even if that member or class or group of members does not have the right to vote for the election of the members of the governing body of the corporation. Voting by members of a nonstock corporation may be on a per capita, number, financial interest, class, group or any other basis set forth.
(iii) The provisions referred to in paragraph (4)(B)(ii) may be set forth in the articles of incorporation or bylaws. If neither the articles of incorporation nor bylaws of a nonstock corporation state the conditions of membership, or other criteria for identifying members, the members of the corporation shall be deemed to be those entitled to vote for the election of the members of the governing body pursuant to the articles of incorporation or bylaws of such corporation or otherwise until thereafter otherwise provided by the articles of incorporation or bylaws;
- (5) the name and postal address of the incorporator or incorporators; and

(6) if the powers of the incorporator or incorporators are to terminate upon the filing of the articles of incorporation, the names and postal addresses of the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of stockholders or until their successors are elected and qualify.

(b) In addition to the matters required to be set forth in the articles of incorporation by subsection (a), the articles of incorporation may also contain any or all of the following matters:

(1) Any provision for the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the corporation, and any provision creating, defining, limiting and regulating the sale or other disposition of stock and the powers of the corporation, the directors and the stockholders, or any class of the stockholders, or the governing body, members or any class or group of members of a nonstock corporation, if such provisions are not contrary to the laws of this state. Any provision that is required or permitted by any section of this code to be stated in the bylaws may be stated instead in the articles of incorporation;

(2) the following provisions, in these words:

(A) For a corporation other than a nonstock corporation: "Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this corporation and its creditors or any class of them or between this corporation and its stockholders or any class of them, any court of competent jurisdiction within the state of Kansas, on the application in a summary way of this corporation or of any creditor or stockholder thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for this corporation under K.S.A. 17-6901, and amendments thereto, or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for this corporation under the provisions of K.S.A. 17-6808 and 17-6901, and amendments thereto, may order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the court directs. If a majority in number representing $\frac{3}{4}$ in value of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the stockholders or class of stockholders of this corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of this corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, such compromise or arrangement and such reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, or on all the stockholders or class of stockholders of this corporation, as the case may be, and also on this corporation"; or

(B) for a nonstock corporation: "Whenever a compromise or arrangement is proposed between this corporation and its creditors or any class of them or between this corporation and its members or any class of them, any court of competent jurisdiction within the state of Kansas may, on the application in a summary way of this corporation or of any creditor or member thereof or on the application of any receiver or receivers appointed for this corporation under K.S.A. 17-6901, and amendments thereto, or on the application of trustees in dissolution or of any receiver or receivers appointed for this corporation under the provisions of K.S.A. 17-6808 and 17-6901, and amendments thereto, order a meeting of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the members or class of members of this corporation, as the case may be, to be summoned in such manner as the court directs. If a majority in number representing $\frac{3}{4}$ in value of the creditors or class of creditors, or of the members or class of members of this corporation, as the case may be, agree to any compromise or arrangement and to any reorganization of this corporation as consequence of such compromise or arrangement, such compromise or arrangement and such reorganization shall, if sanctioned by the court to which the application has been made, be binding on all the creditors or class of creditors, or on all the members or class of members, of this corporation, as the case may be, and also on this corporation";

(3) such provisions as may be desired granting to the holders of the stock of the corporation, or the holders of any class or series of a class thereof, the preemptive right to subscribe to any or all additional issues of stock of the corporation of any or all classes or series thereof, or to any securities of the corporation convertible into such stock. No stockholder shall have any preemptive right to subscribe to an additional issue of stock or to any security convertible into such stock unless, and

except to the extent that, such right is expressly granted to such stockholder in the articles of incorporation. All such rights in existence on July 1, 1972, shall remain in existence unaffected by this paragraph unless and until changed or terminated by appropriate action that expressly provides for such change or termination;

(4) provisions requiring for any corporate action, the vote of a larger portion of the stock or of any class or series thereof, or of any other securities having voting power, or a larger number of the directors, than is required by this code;

(5) a provision limiting the duration of the corporation's existence to a specified date; otherwise, the corporation shall have perpetual existence;

(6) a provision imposing personal liability for the debts of the corporation on its stockholders to a specified extent and upon specified conditions; otherwise, the stockholders of a corporation shall not be personally liable for the payment of the corporation's debts except as they may be liable by reason of their own conduct or acts;

(7) the manner of adoption, alteration and repeal of bylaws; and

(8) a provision eliminating or limiting the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except that such provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director: (A) For any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders; (B) for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (C) under the provisions of K.S.A. 17-6424, and amendments thereto; or (D) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. No such provision shall eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when such provision becomes effective. An amendment, repeal or elimination of such a provision shall not affect its application with respect to an act or omission by a director occurring before such amendment, repeal or elimination unless the provision provides otherwise at the time of such act or omission. All references in this subsection to a director also shall be deemed to refer to such other person or persons, if any, who, pursuant to a provision of the articles of incorporation in accordance with K.S.A. 17-6301(a), and amendments thereto, exercise or perform any of the powers or duties otherwise conferred or imposed upon the board of directors by this code.

(c) It shall not be necessary to set forth in the articles of incorporation any of the powers conferred on corporations by this code.

(d) Except for provisions included pursuant to subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(5), (a)(6), (b)(2), (b)(5), (b)(7) and (b)(8), and provisions included pursuant to subsection (a)(4) specifying the classes, number of shares and par value of shares a corporation, other than a nonstock corporation, is authorized to issue, any provision of the articles of incorporation may be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside such instrument, provided that the manner in which such facts shall operate upon the provision is clearly and explicitly set forth in the provision. As used in this subsection, "facts" includes, but is not limited to, the occurrence of any event, including a determination or action by any person or body, including the corporation.

(e) The articles of incorporation shall not contain any provision that would impose liability on a stockholder for the attorney fees or expenses of the corporation or any other party in connection with an internal corporate claim, as defined in K.S.A. 17-6015, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1972, ch. 52, § 2; L. 1973, ch. 100, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 144, § 1; L. 1978, ch. 85, § 1; L. 1978, ch. 86, § 1; L. 1984, ch. 93, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 88, § 1; L. 1988, ch. 99, § 3; Revived and amended, L. 1988, ch. 100, § 3; L. 1991, ch. 76, § 11; L. 1992, ch. 270, § 1; L. 1999, ch. 41, § 2; L. 2000, ch. 39, § 17; L. 2004, ch. 143, § 1; L. 2005, ch. 83, § 2; L. 2014, ch. 121, § 40; L. 2016, ch. 110, § 15; L. 2023, ch. 66, § 6; July 1.