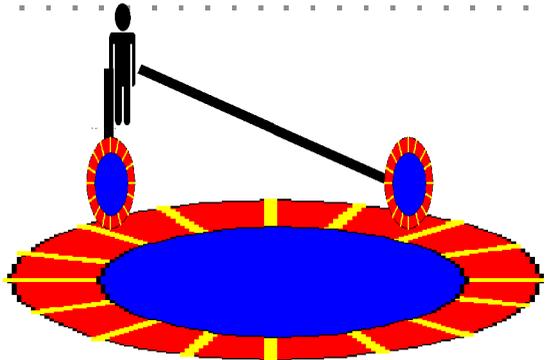## No accumulation of positions in a unit!

From the 6 points:
3. Each peer owner is either a person or a ComComized unit, where each ordinary owner of Scomcom is either a person or a legal body.

4. Directly or indirectly, holding more than one position in it is forbidden.

Partnership with "normal" companies in Scomcom is possible, but only as the number of the peers is defined independently by them and as their collective share is unchangeable.
From the 6 points:
2. Added together,all the peers own one portion of the unit, as the rest of the unit (if any) is owned by ordinary (non-peer) owners and the ratio of the peers' portion is d (as d*100 is the percentage), where d of Scomcomized unit is only once defined.
5. The number of peers holding it must be agreed independently amongst themselves.
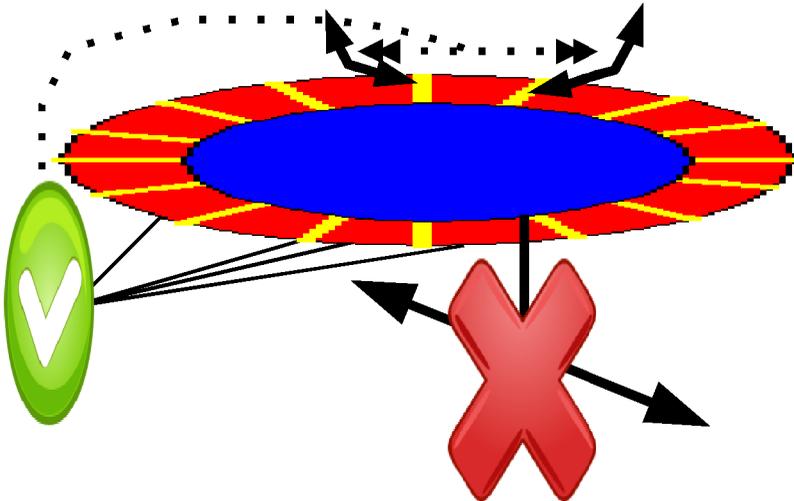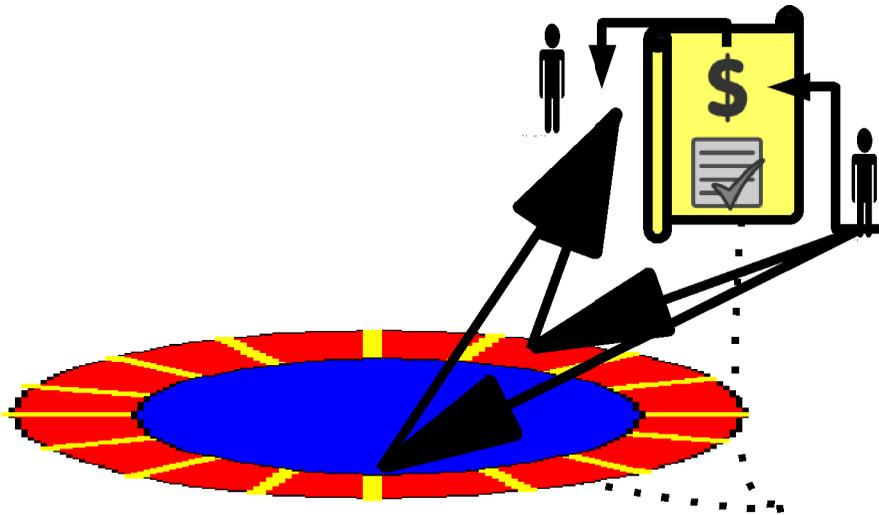
Scomcom (Static comcom)

The agreement is stronger than the holders:

From the 6 points:
1."...... its owners...(are) like shareholders".

(hence, each can Independently sell the share,
 as the price in the transaction redefine the value of the unit)
but only as long as the..

6. "Buyers of any of the shares agree with all the
points establishing a ComComized" !

In Icomcom and Dcomcom and unlike in Scomcom, the d, representing
the collective share of the peers is changeable.

The Dcomcomized unit, unlike Icomcominzed one,
allows each of its peers to trade the peer's membership with an outer
entity for the price of her/his n shares, as it is defined by the peer.
where the d in both is changeable, such that $d=(c*n)/i$ and $i=m$,

• m is the number of all of privileged members in the unit, of which each
◦ is either peer owner in the unit,
◦ or one, previously being its peer owner, and currently is a holder in its ordinary owner;
• each privileged member can always switch back from being non peer to being peer (and
hence the unit provides a security net for its member);
• each ordinary owner must be held only by privileged members of the unit and can only be
either of the same type as the owned unit, or a Scomcomized unit of which d=1;
• the number of issued shares is as the number of privileged members, as i=m;
• the value of n is defined only by the (authority of the) peers, where
◦ n is bigger than 0 and the smaller or equal 1and its default value is 1.

Icomcom (indi comcom)

Dcomcom (Dynamic comcom)

N=1

N=0