

福萊特玻璃集團股份有限公司
Flat Glass Group Co., Ltd.

F... RMB,
 P... R... C... (PRC-) C...

T... C... A... T...
 C... H, K, S... E...
 H... H, K, S...
 E... RMB
 H, K, U... S... C...
 S... C... H, K, S... E...
 A... H... H, K, S... E...

B... T... C...

Article 16 A... S...
 C... C... 70,000,000... (RMB1...),
 C...

T... C... M... R...
 H... W... C...
 C... RMB70... 70,000,000...

| No. | Name of shareholder | Amount of capital contributed (RMB'000) | Percentage of contribution (%) | Contribution method | Date of contribution |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | R... H... | 24,500 | 35.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 2 | J... J... | 17,500 | 25.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 3 | R... | 17,500 | 25.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 4 | ... W... | 3,150 | 4.5 | C | D... 2005 |
| 5 | S... F... | 2,100 | 3.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 6 | ... Q... | 2,100 | 3.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 7 | W... | 1,050 | 1.5 | C | D... 2005 |
| 8 | S... Q... | 700 | 1.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 9 | T... H... | 700 | 1.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| 10 | W... S... | 700 | 1.0 | C | D... 2005 |
| Total | | 70,000 | 100 | - | |

Article 17 The Company's registered capital is RMB2,146,893,254. The total amount of shares is 214,689,325 shares, of which 169,689,325 shares (79.04%) are held by the Company, and 45,000,000 shares (20.96%) are held by the Company's shareholders.

Article 18 The Company's registered office is located at the Hong Kong address of the Company's registered office in Hong Kong. The Company's legal representative is Mr. H. K. [redacted].

Article 19 The Company's registered office is located at the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China. The Company's legal representative is Mr. S. C. [redacted].

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Article 20 The Company's registered office is located at the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China. The Company's legal representative is Mr. S. C. [redacted].

Article 21 The Company's registered office is located at the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China. The Company's legal representative is Mr. S. C. [redacted].

Article 22 The Company's registered office is located at the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China. The Company's legal representative is Mr. S. C. [redacted].

The Company's registered office is located at the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China.

- (I) Office of the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China;
- (II) Office of the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China;
- (III) Office of the Company's registered office in the People's Republic of China;

W... C... 30... D... W... C...

I... B... C... D...

Chapter 4 Capital Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

Article 25 T... C... A... A... T... C... C... L... A... A...

Article 26 T... C...

T... C... 10... 30... T... C... 30... 90...

T... C...

Article 27 T... C...

- (I) W... C...;
- (II) W... C...;
- (III) W... E... S... O... P...;
- (IV) W... C... C...;
- (V) W... C...;
- (VI) W... C...;
- (VII) I...

T... C... A... A...

Article 28 The C... ..

- (I) I...
- (II) B...
- (III) B...
- (IV) O... CSRC.

W... C... (III), (V) & (VI). A... 27... A... A...

Article 29 I... C... A... W... C...

T... (I...)

T... C... A... C...:

- (I) T...
- (II) W...

Article 30 R... C... (I), (II), A... 27... A... W... C... (III), (V) & (VI). A... 27... A...

A... C... A... 27... A... A... 10%... (I),... (II) & (IV). I... (III), (V) & (VI),... C... 10%... C... 3...

The *Companies Act, 2013* provides for the following powers of the *Company* to acquire its own shares:

Article 31 Under the *Companies Act, 2013*, the *Company* may acquire its own shares in the following manner:

- (I) If the *Company* has been authorised by its *Articles of Association* to acquire its own shares, it may acquire its own shares in the following manner:
 1. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;
 2. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders* by tendering an offer to purchase the shares to all the *shareholders* of the *Company* who are entitled to tender their shares for purchase (by tendering an offer to purchase the shares) or by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;
- (II) If the *Company* has been authorised by its *Articles of Association* to acquire its own shares, it may acquire its own shares in the following manner:
 1. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;
 2. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders* by tendering an offer to purchase the shares to all the *shareholders* of the *Company* who are entitled to tender their shares for purchase (by tendering an offer to purchase the shares) or by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;
- (III) The *Company* may acquire its own shares in the following manner:
 1. *As a trustee* of a trust;
 2. *As a trustee* of a trust;
 3. *As a trustee* of a trust;
- (IV) A *Company* may acquire its own shares in the following manner:
 1. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;
 2. *Directly* by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders* by tendering an offer to purchase the shares to all the *shareholders* of the *Company* who are entitled to tender their shares for purchase (by tendering an offer to purchase the shares) or by purchasing the shares from the *Company* or its *shareholders*;

Chapter 5 Financial Assistance to Acquire Shares of the Company

Article 32 The *Companies Act, 2013* provides for the following powers of the *Company* to acquire its own shares:

The *Companies Act, 2013* provides for the following powers of the *Company* to acquire its own shares:

(II) T... C... C...
C...
A... A...
C... L...
C... A...
A...
A...

(III) T... C...
C...

T... C...
A... A...

Article 36 T... C...
A... A...

T... C...

Article 37 T... C...

Article 38 S...
O... C...
C...
T...
T...
C...

Article 39 T... C...
;

- (I) N... (a...), ... (a...), ...;
- (II) C...;
- (III) M...;
- (IV) T...;
- (V) D...;
- (VI) D...

T. C. ...
C. ...

Article 40 T. C. ...
S. C. ... H. K. ...

A. ...
C. ...

I. ...

Article 41 T. C. ...

T. C. ...

(I) S. C. ... C. ...
(II) ... (III) ...

(II) T. C. ...

(III) S. C. ... C. ...

Article 42 T. C. ...
I. ...

A. ...

Article 43 A. ... H. K. S. ...
E. ... A. ...

(I) T. C. ... C. ...
L. R. S. E. ...

(II) T... H... K...;

(III) S...;

(IV) R...;

(V) I...;

(VI) T...;

S... C...;

T... H... K... I... (R... C... H... -) S... F... O... (C... 571... L... H... K...), A... C...

Article 44 N... C... S... C...

T... C... 25% C... T... C...

Article 45 N... 30... C... W... C...

- (1) F...;
- (2) L...;
- (3) R... C...;
- (4) R... C...;
- (5) C...;
- (6) T... C...;
- (7) C... C...;
- (8) M... (...

T... C... H... K... (1)
 (8) ... (2)
 L... R... S... E...

- (VI) I... C...;
- (VII) F... C...;
- (VIII) T... C...;
- (IX) T... A... A...

Article 53 I... A... 52... A... A... C... S... C...

A... C... T... C...

(IV) S... C... C...

A... C...

S... C...

(V) T... A... A...

A... C...

Article 58 I... 5%... C...

Article 59 T... C... I...

T... C... T... C...

Article 60 S... L... R... S... E... C...

(I) E... C...

(II) A... C... C...

(III) A shareholder (or shareholders) who holds (or hold) at least 10% of the shares of the company (or companies) may request the directors to convene a general meeting of the company (or companies) if the directors do not do so within the period specified in Article 60. A request made under Article 60 is referred to as a "request for a general meeting".

Article 61 A request for a general meeting shall be made in writing to the directors and shall specify:

- (I) Whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies);
- (II) Whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies);
- (III) Whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies);
- (IV) Whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies) and whether the proposed business is in the interests of the company (or companies).

The request shall also specify the business to be proposed and the reasons for the proposal. The request shall also specify the business to be proposed and the reasons for the proposal. The request shall also specify the business to be proposed and the reasons for the proposal.

Chapter 8 General Meetings

Article 62 The directors shall convene a general meeting of the company (or companies) if a request for a general meeting is made under Article 60.

Article 63 A general meeting of the company (or companies) shall be convened:

- (I) To elect or re-elect the directors; and
- (II) To elect or re-elect the auditors; and
- (III) To elect or re-elect the members of the supervisory board; and
- (IV) To elect or re-elect the members of the board of directors; and
- (V) To elect or re-elect the members of the board of supervisors; and

Article 64 T... C...

- (I) A...
- (II) A...
- (III) A...
- (IV) A...
- (V) A... 30%...
- (VI) A...
- (VII) O... L... R... S... E... A...

T... C... A... C...

Article 65 T... C... U...

Article 66 G... A...

Article 74 T... 24...
C... 24...
W... ()... ()...
C...

W...
T... C...

W...
C...

I... R... C... H... (),...
T... R... C... H... T... R... C... H...
C...

Article 75 A...
C... S...

Article 76 A...
C...

Article 77 A... T... A... A...
10...

I... 5... I...

Article 84 W

W... ..

B

B... .. 10%

W

W... ..

Article 85 W

W... .. T... ..

Article 86 V

V... ..

(I)

C... ..

(II)

A... ..

(III)

O... .. 10%

U

U... ..

T C

T C... .. L... R... S... E... SSE.

T

T... ..

Article 87 I

I... .. T... ..

Article 88 R

R... .. C... A-... A... ..

Article 89

Tax on the profits of companies, associations of companies, and other bodies corporate, and on the income of such companies, associations and bodies corporate, shall be levied in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:

- (I) Tax on the profits of companies (other than companies in which the public are substantially interested) shall be levied at the rate of 3% on the total income of such companies, computed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter;
- (II) Tax on the profits of companies in which the public are substantially interested shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total income of such companies, computed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter;
- (III) Tax on the profits of companies (other than companies in which the public are substantially interested) shall be levied at the rate of 3% on the total income of such companies, computed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, but subject to the provisions of section 10;
- (IV) Tax on the profits of companies in which the public are substantially interested shall be levied at the rate of 1% on the total income of such companies, computed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, but subject to the provisions of section 10;
- (V) Where a company is a resident in India, but is not a company in which the public are substantially interested, and is a company in which the public are not substantially interested, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10 shall apply to such company.

Tax on the profits of companies, associations of companies, and other bodies corporate, and on the income of such companies, associations and bodies corporate, shall be levied in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter:

Where a company is a resident in India, but is not a company in which the public are substantially interested, and is a company in which the public are not substantially interested, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10 shall apply to such company.

Where a company is a resident in India, but is not a company in which the public are substantially interested, and is a company in which the public are not substantially interested, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10 shall apply to such company.

S... ..
U... ..

Article 90 I... ..

Article 91 R... ..

O... ..

S... .. 2/3... ..

S... ..

S... C... P... .. M... .. H... .. K... ..
I... ..

T... ..
T... ..

Article 92 T... ..

- (I) W... ..
- (II) P... ..
- (III) A... ..
- (IV) A... .. C... ..
- (V) M... .. L... .. R... ..
C... .. A... .. A... ..

Article 93 The following shall be the powers and duties of the Commission:

- (I) Issue orders and regulations to carry out the purposes of the Act;
- (II) Issue orders to the Commission;
- (III) Determine, subject to the approval of the Commission, the fees to be levied;
- (IV) Recommend to the Attorney General the appointment of the members of the Commission;
- (V) Exercise the powers conferred on the Commission by the Act;
- (VI) Withdraw from the Commission, subject to the approval of the Commission, any member who has been appointed for a term of 30% of the term of office of the Commission;
- (VII) Obtain from the Attorney General, subject to the approval of the Commission, the appointment of the members of the Commission who have been appointed for a term of 30% of the term of office of the Commission.

Article 94 Where the Commission is satisfied that any person who has been appointed as a member of the Commission has failed to discharge his duties, it may, subject to the approval of the Commission, remove him from office.

For the purposes of the Act, the Commission shall be deemed to be a body corporate and shall have the powers of a body corporate, subject to the provisions of the Act, to sue and be sued, to acquire, hold, dispose of, and manage immovable and movable property, to contract, to borrow money, and to do all such other things as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act.

The Commission shall be deemed to be a body corporate and shall have the powers of a body corporate, subject to the provisions of the Act, to sue and be sued, to acquire, hold, dispose of, and manage immovable and movable property, to contract, to borrow money, and to do all such other things as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act.

Article 95 The following shall be considered as **H**andwritten:
1. Any document or instrument which is written, printed, or otherwise made to appear to be written, by the hand of the party or parties to the same.

Article 96 In the absence of any express provision to the contrary, the following shall be considered as **I**nter vivos:
1. Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.

Article 97 In the absence of any express provision to the contrary, the following shall be considered as **M**ortgage:

The following shall be considered as **C**onveyance:
1. Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.

Article 98 **M**ortgage shall be considered as **S**ubject to the following provisions:

- (I) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (II) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (III) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (IV) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (V) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (VI) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.
- (VII) Any document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will, or a document or instrument which is made, executed, or delivered by a person living at the time of its execution or delivery, and which is not a will.

Article 99 T... ..
T... ..
T... ..
I... ..
10... ..

Article 100 T... ..
W... ..
M... ..
CSRC... ..
C... ..
I... ..
C... ..

Article 101 S... ..
C... ..
I... ..
C... ..
7... ..

Article 102 T... ..
G... ..
M... ..

A... ..
G... ..
M... ..
C... ..

Article 103 R... ..
C... ..
T... ..
C... ..
S... ..

Article 104 W... ..

Article 105 W... ..

Article 106 W

W

Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders

Article 107 H

H

Article 108 R

R

- (VII) T...
- (VIII) T...
- (IX) T...
- (X) T...
- (XI) T... C...
- (XII) T...

Article 110 T... (II)... (VIII)... (XI)... (XII)... A... 109, ...

- (I) ... A... 28, ... A... A... A... 61
- (II) ... A... 28, ... A... A...
- (III) ... C...

Article 111 R... A... 110,

Article 112 W... C... 21, ... 15, ... T...

The Board of Directors of the Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

Article 113 No stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the stockholders unless he is the holder of record of the shares at the time of the meeting.

Each share shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to alter, amend, suspend, repeal, or rescind any provision of the Charter of the Corporation.

Article 114 A stockholder who is entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders may vote in person or by proxy.

Stockholders entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders shall vote as follows:

- (I) When a stockholder is entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders (hereinafter referred to as the "meeting"), the stockholder shall vote in person or by proxy, and the proxy shall be valid for a period of 12 months;
- (II) When a stockholder is entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders, the stockholder shall vote in person or by proxy, and the proxy shall be valid for a period of 15 months; and
- (III) When a stockholder is entitled to vote at a meeting of the stockholders, the stockholder shall vote in person or by proxy, and the proxy shall be valid for a period of 12 months.

Chapter 10 Board of Directors

Article 115 The Board of Directors of the Corporation shall consist of not less than three and not more than nine members, and shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove any member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove any member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove any member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove any member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to elect and remove any member of the Board of Directors.

T B C E A A A A
& P E A A
A A
A A
& P T

Article 116 D T

T I A A

P S

I

A W T C W A L A A W

W. *et al.* (1997) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 82(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.82.1.1

C. *et al.* (1998) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 83(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.83.1.1

C. *et al.* (1999) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 84(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.84.1.1

E. *et al.* (2000) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 85(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.85.1.1

T. *et al.* (2001) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.86.1.1

Article 117 T. *et al.* (2002) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 87(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.87.1.1

Article 118 T. *et al.* (2003) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 88(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.88.1.1

- (I) T. *et al.* (2004) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 89(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.89.1.1
- (II) T. *et al.* (2005) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 90(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.90.1.1
- (III) T. *et al.* (2006) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 91(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.91.1.1
- (IV) T. *et al.* (2007) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 92(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.92.1.1
- (V) T. *et al.* (2008) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 93(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.93.1.1
- (VI) T. *et al.* (2009) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 94(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.94.1.1
- (VII) T. *et al.* (2010) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 95(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.95.1.1
- (VIII) T. *et al.* (2011) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 96(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.96.1.1
- (IX) T. *et al.* (2012) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 97(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.97.1.1
- (X) T. *et al.* (2013) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 98(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.98.1.1
- (XI) T. *et al.* (2014) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 99(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.99.1.1
- (XII) T. *et al.* (2015) *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 100(1), 1-11. doi:10.1037/0021-9010.100.1.1

- (XIII) 本公司及附属公司所发行之任何类别之证券，其利息或股息之支付，须受本公司之财务状况及现金流量之限制；
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- (XIX) 本公司及附属公司所发行之任何类别之证券，其利息或股息之支付，须受本公司之财务状况及现金流量之限制；
- (XX) 本公司及附属公司所发行之任何类别之证券，其利息或股息之支付，须受本公司之财务状况及现金流量之限制；

I. The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

Article 119 The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

Article 120 The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

Article 121 The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

Article 122 The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

Article 123 The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

(I) The Commission shall have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work. The Commission shall also have the right to publish, in whole or in part, any information received by it in the course of its work.

(V) The Commission shall have the powers conferred by clause (b);

(VI) The Commission shall have the powers conferred by clause (c).

Where the Commission is satisfied that the following provisions apply:

(I) or (II) of Article 123, or clause (a) of Article 124, shall apply to the case;

(I) or (V), or clause (a) of Article 124, shall apply to the case;

(VI), or clause (b) of Article 124, shall apply to the case.

Where the Commission is satisfied that the following provisions shall apply:

Article 123, or clause (a) of Article 124, shall apply to the case.

Article 124 (I) The Commission shall have the powers conferred by the following provisions:

(I) To inquire into and report on the conduct of the following:

(II) To inquire into and report on the conduct of the following:

(III) To inquire into and report on the conduct of the following:

(IV) Where the Commission is satisfied that the following provisions shall apply:

(V) Where the Commission is satisfied that the following provisions shall apply:

(VI) Where the Commission is satisfied that the following provisions shall apply:

Article 127 **R**apporteurul general al Comisiei Europene are dreptul de a prezenta rapoartele Comisiei Europene Parlamentului European, de a participa la sesiunile Parlamentului European și de a prezenta rapoartele Parlamentului European Consiliului European. **N**ărilor membre li s-a acordat dreptul de a prezenta rapoartele Parlamentului European Consiliului European. **14** Raportorul general al Comisiei Europene are dreptul de a prezenta rapoartele Comisiei Europene Parlamentului European și de a prezenta rapoartele Parlamentului European Consiliului European.

A raportorul general al Comisiei Europene este ales pentru o perioadă de cinci ani:

- (I) Pentru prima dată, termenul este de 10% din numărul de state;
- (II) După aceea, termenul este de cincisprezece ani;
- (III) După aceea, termenul este de douăzeci și șapte ani;
- (IV) După aceea, termenul este de douăzeci și șase ani;
- (V) După aceea, termenul este de douăzeci și șase ani;
- (VI) După aceea, termenul este de douăzeci și șase ani.

A raportorul general al Comisiei Europene este ales pentru o perioadă de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

Article 128 **T**erminul de funcționare al raportorului general al Comisiei Europene este de cinci ani:

Nărilor membre li s-a acordat dreptul de a prezenta rapoartele Comisiei Europene Parlamentului European și de a prezenta rapoartele Parlamentului European Consiliului European. **14** Raportorul general al Comisiei Europene are dreptul de a prezenta rapoartele Comisiei Europene Parlamentului European și de a prezenta rapoartele Parlamentului European Consiliului European. **T**erminul de funcționare al raportorului general al Comisiei Europene este de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani. **A** raportorul general al Comisiei Europene este ales pentru o perioadă de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

W așiunile raportorului general al Comisiei Europene sunt de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

Article 129 **U**nele dintre raportorii generali ai Comisiei Europene **L**egislații Raportorului **A** raportorul general al Comisiei Europene este ales pentru o perioadă de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani. **C**omisiile de raportori ai Comisiei Europene sunt de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

Eședintele Comisiei Europene și **U**nele dintre raportorii generali ai Comisiei Europene **A** raportorul general al Comisiei Europene este ales pentru o perioadă de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani. **C**omisiile de raportori ai Comisiei Europene sunt de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

W așiunile raportorului general al Comisiei Europene sunt de cinci ani și este eligibil pentru o perioadă de douăzeci și șase ani.

Article 130 *D. 214.3.1.1. 2002.05.14* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustava Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. I. člen: *Republika Slovenija je samostojna, demokratična, neodvisna država. Ustava Republike Slovenije je temeljni zakon Republike Slovenije.* **T** članek določa, da Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav. *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*

Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr. // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **W** člen: *Republika Slovenija je samostojna, demokratična, neodvisna država. Ustava Republike Slovenije je temeljni zakon Republike Slovenije. Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav. Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*

Article 131 *D. 214.3.1.2. 2002.05.14* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustava Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **U**stav Republike Slovenije določa, da Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav. *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **L**ov, **R**epublika **S**lovenija, **E**uropejski svet) predstavlja, *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*

- (I) **F**unkcija, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije, **L**ov, **R**epublika **S**lovenija, **E**uropejski svet) predstavlja, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo **D**ržavo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*
- (II) **F**unkcija, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*
- (III) **F**unkcija, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*
- (IV) **A**rtikel 131, ki določa, da Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*
 - (1) **A**rtikel 131, ki določa, da Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*
 - (2) **A**rtikel 131, ki določa, da Republika Slovenija ni del nobene zveze držav, **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.* // *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 84/1992*. **C**loni, ki predstavljajo državo, ki jo opravlja predsednik Republike Slovenije; *Ustav Republike Slovenije, št. 10/2002 popr.*

(V) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director) to discharge the duties of the Secretary.

1. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 132 The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be eligible for re-appointment.

- (I) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors;
- (II) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director) to discharge the duties of the Secretary;
- (III) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors;
- (IV) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors;
- (V) *any other person* appointed by the Board of Directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director).

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be eligible for re-appointment. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Chapter 11 Secretary to the Board of Directors

Article 133 The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be eligible for re-appointment.

Article 134 The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be entitled to such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be eligible for re-appointment.

- (I) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors;
- (II) The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board of Directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director) to discharge the duties of the Secretary;

(III) The directors of the company shall have the power to do all such things as are necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company.

Article 135 A resolution of the directors of the company shall be validly made if it is passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the directors present at a meeting of the directors.

In the event of a tie, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

Chapter 12 President of the Company

Article 136 The directors of the company shall elect one of their number to be the President of the company for such term of office as they may determine.

Article 137 The President of the company shall have the following powers:

- (I) To represent the company in all legal proceedings;
- (II) To sign all contracts and documents on behalf of the company;
- (III) To sign all cheques and promissory notes on behalf of the company;
- (IV) To sign all bills of exchange on behalf of the company;
- (V) To sign all contracts and documents on behalf of the company;
- (VI) To sign all bills of exchange on behalf of the company;
- (VII) To sign all bills of exchange on behalf of the company;
- (VIII) To sign all bills of exchange on behalf of the company;
- (IX) To sign all bills of exchange on behalf of the company;

(X) The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

(XI) The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or refuse any grant or contribution from any source.

Article 138 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to create, amend, repeal, or suspend any ordinance, resolution, or order, subject to the approval of the voters at a general election, and to enforce the same.

Article 139 In exercising its powers and duties, the Board of Supervisors shall be subject to the control of the voters at a general election. The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or refuse any grant or contribution from any source.

Chapter 13 Board of Supervisors

Article 140 The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

Article 141 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to create, amend, repeal, or suspend any ordinance, resolution, or order, subject to the approval of the voters at a general election, and to enforce the same.

The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or refuse any grant or contribution from any source.

Article 142 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to create, amend, repeal, or suspend any ordinance, resolution, or order, subject to the approval of the voters at a general election, and to enforce the same. The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or refuse any grant or contribution from any source.

Article 143 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to create, amend, repeal, or suspend any ordinance, resolution, or order, subject to the approval of the voters at a general election, and to enforce the same.

Article 144 The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to create, amend, repeal, or suspend any ordinance, resolution, or order, subject to the approval of the voters at a general election, and to enforce the same. The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or refuse any grant or contribution from any source.

The Board shall have the authority to make any and all contracts, agreements, and arrangements that it deems necessary or appropriate in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

Article 147 The Board shall have the authority to make any and all contracts, agreements, and arrangements that it deems necessary or appropriate in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

Subject to the provisions of the Charter, the Board shall have the authority to make any and all contracts, agreements, and arrangements that it deems necessary or appropriate in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

Article 148 A person shall not be eligible to be elected or appointed as a Director of the Company unless the person is at least 18 years of age and is a resident of the State of New York.

Article 149 Subject to the provisions of the Charter, the Board shall have the authority to make any and all contracts, agreements, and arrangements that it deems necessary or appropriate in the ordinary course of business of the Company.

Chapter 14 Qualifications and Duties of Directors, Supervisors, President and Other Senior Management of the Company

Article 150 A person shall not be eligible to be elected or appointed as a Director of the Company unless the person is at least 18 years of age and is a resident of the State of New York.

- (I) shall be at least 18 years of age;
- (II) shall be a resident of the State of New York; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 5 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment;
- (III) shall be a resident of the State of New York; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment;
- (IV) shall be a resident of the State of New York; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment;
- (V) shall be a resident of the State of New York; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment;
- (VI) shall be a resident of the State of New York; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment; and shall have been a resident of the State of New York for at least 3 years immediately preceding the date of his or her election or appointment;

(V) A *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(VI) A *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(VII) A *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

Article 152 T *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

Article 153 I *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(I) N *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(II) T *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(III) N *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(IV) N *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

Article 154 I *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

Article 155 I *comarca* que não seja sede de *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(I) T *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

(II) T *comarca* do *C. de 1ª Inst.*;

- (III) The following properties hold for the \mathbb{R} -bilinear map $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ on \mathbb{R}^n defined by $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{L} \mathbf{v}$, where \mathbf{L} is the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{R}$ and \mathbf{R} is the orthogonal matrix $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{P}$ from the spectral theorem for \mathbf{A} :
- (IV) The following properties hold for the \mathbb{R} -bilinear map $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ on \mathbb{R}^n defined by $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{v}$:
- (V) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$. Also, \mathbf{A} is positive definite if and only if $\mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{R}$ is positive definite.
- (VI) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
- (VII) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$. Also, \mathbf{A} is positive definite if and only if $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$ is positive definite.
- (VIII) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
- (IX) The norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
- (X) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
- (XI) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
- (XII) Norms $\|\cdot\|$ and $\|\cdot\|_2$ are equivalent, and the norm $\|\cdot\|$ is induced by the symmetric matrix $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$.
1. $\mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{R}$ is positive definite;
 2. $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{P}^T$ is positive definite;
 3. The following properties hold for the \mathbb{R} -bilinear map $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ on \mathbb{R}^n defined by $\langle \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} \rangle = \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{P} \mathbf{v}$:

Article 155 G...
A... C...
C...

Article 156 D...
C... (→)...

- (I) S... C...
- (II) T... (I)...
- (III) P... (I) & (II)...
- (IV) C... (I), (II) & (III)...
- (V) D... (IV)...

Article 157 T...
C... O...
C...

Article 158 T...
C...
A... 60... A... A...

Article 159 I...
C... (→)...

Article 159 (1) of the Constitution provides that the President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court (Chief Justice, Justices) and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Under the Constitution, the President appoints and removes the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts.

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the President appoints and removes the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts.

Article 160 (1) of the Constitution provides that the President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court (Chief Justice, Justices) and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts.

Article 161 of the Constitution provides that the President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Article 162 of the Constitution provides that the President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts.

The President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

(I) The President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

(II) The President shall appoint and remove the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the High Courts in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts. The President also appoints and removes the Judges of the District Courts.

(III) I... C... C...

Article 163 I... C... C...

Article 164 A... C... P...
1. A... 162... :

(I) T... C...

(II) T... C...

Article 165 T... C...

Article 166 I... TC... 2. TC)3... 34...

Article 168 T - C ... PRC ... S. C. ...

Chapter 15 Financial Accounting System and Profit Distribution

Article 169 T - C ... PRC ... S. C. ...

Article 170 T - C ... G ... 1 J ... 31 D ...

T - C ... R ... C ...

T - C ...

Article 171 T - C ... C ...

Article 172 T - C ... 20 ... E ... C ...

T - C ... 21 ...

Article 173 T - C ... PRC ... I ... T - C ...

Article 174 T. C. § 174.0101. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

Article 175 T. C. § 175.0101. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

Article 176 T. C. § 176.0101. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

Article 177 W. C. § 177.0101. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State. The Code shall provide a retirement benefit of 10% of the employee's final average salary for each year of service. The Code shall also provide a disability benefit of 50% of the employee's final average salary for each year of service.

I. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

A. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

A. The Code shall provide a retirement benefit of 10% of the employee's final average salary for each year of service. The Code shall also provide a disability benefit of 50% of the employee's final average salary for each year of service.

I. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

T. The purpose of the Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

Article 178 C. § 178.0101. The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

(I) The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

(II) The purpose of the Public Retirement Code is to provide a secure retirement benefit for public employees. The Code shall be administered in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and the best interests of the public employees and the State.

Article 179

(VII) I... C... T...

(VIII) T... C... T...

(IX) I... C... CSRC... A... 2/3... T...

(X) I... C... C... T...

Article 182 T... C... R... T... C... R... A... PRC.

A... T...

Article 183 T... PRC. T...

Article 184 T... C... T... C...

T... C...

T... C... H... K... T... O... H... K...

Article 183 T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

- (I) D. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and
- (II) U. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

Chapter 16 Appointment of Accounting Firm

Article 185 T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

I. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

Article 186 T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

Article 187 T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

- (I) T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and
- (II) T. C. shall not be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, unless he is a resident of the State of Karnataka; and

Chapter 17 Merger and Division of the Company

Article 193 I **C**

A **A** **A** **C** **C** **R** **C**

T

Article 194 M **C**

I **C** **T** **C**

10 30 **C** 30 45 **C**

T **C**

Article 195 W **C**

I **C** **T** **C**

T **H** **C**

Article 196 **C**

C **I** **C** **I**

Chapter 18 Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

Article 197 The Company shall be dissolved in any of the following cases:

- (I) The period of time specified in the Articles of Association for the Company's existence has expired;
- (II) The Company has failed to commence business within the period specified in the Articles of Association;
- (III) The Company has failed to commence business within the period specified in the Articles of Association;
- (IV) The Company has failed to commence business within the period specified in the Articles of Association;
- (V) The Company has failed to commence business within the period specified in the Articles of Association;
- (VI) If the Company has failed to commence business within the period specified in the Articles of Association, the shareholders representing 10% of the total number of shares of the Company have applied to the Court for its dissolution.

Article 198 In any of the cases mentioned in (I) to (VI) of Article 197, the Company shall be dissolved, and the liquidation of the Company shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

If the Company is dissolved in any of the cases mentioned in (I) to (VI) of Article 197, the liquidation of the Company shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Article 199 Where the Company is dissolved in any of the cases mentioned in (I), (II), (V) or (VI) of Article 197, the Articles of Association shall apply to the liquidation of the Company as if the Company had been dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. Where the Company is dissolved in any of the cases mentioned in (III) or (IV) of Article 197, the liquidation of the Company shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

If the Company is dissolved in any of the cases mentioned in (IV) of Article 197, the liquidation of the Company shall be commenced in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Article 203 A... pete... C...
C...
C...

T... C...

L... C... T... C...
C...
C...

D... C...

Article 204 I... C...
C...
C...
C...

O... C...
C...

Article 205 A... C...
C...
C...
C...

T... 30... C...
C...

Article 206 M...
C...

M... C...

I... C...
C...

Article 207 W... C...
C...

Chapter 19 Procedures for Amendment of the Articles of Association

Article 208 T. C. shall have the power to amend or alter the Articles of Association, Memorandum of Association, Letters Resolved, and Regulations.

Article 209 T. C. shall have the power to amend, alter, add to, or delete from:

(I) The Articles of Association; or

(II) The Memorandum of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956;

(III) The Letters Resolved, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Article 210 T. C. shall have the power to amend or alter the Memorandum of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956:

(I) To amend or alter the Memorandum of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956;

(II) To amend or alter the Memorandum of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956;

(III) To amend or alter the Memorandum of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

T. C. shall have the power to amend or alter the Articles of Association, Memorandum of Association, Letters Resolved, and Regulations, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Article 211 In the event of any amendment or alteration of the Memorandum of Association, the following shall apply: (a) The Memorandum of Association shall be amended or altered in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956; (b) The Memorandum of Association shall be amended or altered in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Article 212 Where any amendment or alteration of the Memorandum of Association is made, the following shall apply: (a) The Memorandum of Association shall be amended or altered in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956; (b) The Memorandum of Association shall be amended or altered in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

Chapter 20 Notices

Article 213 The following C-Forms, together with their respective instructions, shall apply to the following entities, except as otherwise provided:

(I) B-corporation;

(II) B-trust;

(III) B-partnership;

(IV) B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, SSE;

(V) B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership;

(VI) B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, A-partnership, A-corporation.

Notwithstanding to whom a notice is addressed, an A-partnership, A-corporation, B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, SSE, or SSE-corporation shall be treated as if it were an A-partnership for purposes of this chapter.

Article 214 If a notice is addressed to an A-partnership, A-corporation, B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, SSE, or SSE-corporation, it shall be deemed to be addressed to the A-partnership, A-corporation, B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, SSE, or SSE-corporation, as the case may be, and to each of the partners, shareholders, members, or beneficiaries of the A-partnership, A-corporation, B-corporation, B-trust, B-partnership, C-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, E-partnership, SSE-corporation, H, K, or S-corporation, Limited Liability Partnership, Limited Liability Partnership, SSE, or SSE-corporation, as the case may be.

Article 215

F. C. ... () ... 48 ... S.

Article 216

N. B. C. ... C.

Article 217

T. C. S. C. ... A. A. H. K. L. R.

Article 218

T. B. C. H. K. S. C. C.

Chapter 21 Settlement of Disputes

Article 218

(I)

I. C. A. A. C. L. C.

The \mathbb{Z}_2 -action on $\mathbb{C}P^1$ is given by $[z:w] \mapsto [z:w]$ and $[z:w] \mapsto [\bar{z}:\bar{w}]$. The quotient space is $\mathbb{C}P^1/\mathbb{Z}_2$. The quotient map is $\pi: \mathbb{C}P^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^1/\mathbb{Z}_2$. The quotient space is homeomorphic to $\mathbb{C}P^1$. The quotient map is a double cover.

The quotient map is a double cover. The quotient space is homeomorphic to $\mathbb{C}P^1$.

(II) The quotient map is a double cover. The quotient space is homeomorphic to $\mathbb{C}P^1$.

Article 223 I. An Appeal against a decision of the Commission of the European Communities shall be heard by the Court of Justice. The Commission shall be represented by its President or by one of its Members. The Commission shall be assisted by its General Secretariat. II. The Commission shall be assisted by the Advocate General.

Article 224 The Appeal shall be heard by the Court of Justice. The Commission shall be represented by its President or by one of its Members. The Commission shall be assisted by its General Secretariat. II. The Commission shall be assisted by the Advocate General.

Article 225 Subject to the provisions of Article 223, an Appeal against a decision of the Commission shall be heard by the Court of Justice. The Commission shall be represented by its President or by one of its Members. The Commission shall be assisted by its General Secretariat. II. The Commission shall be assisted by the Advocate General.