

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

# Articles of Association of Flat Glass Group Co., Ltd.

## Chapter 1 General Provisions

**Article 1** This Association of Flat Glass Group Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Company") is a limited liability company established in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law") and the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law"). The Company is established in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law") and the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law"). The Company is established in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law") and the Company Law of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "Company Law").

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### Article 2

- Company Name: 福萊特玻璃集團股份有限公司
- English Name: FLAT GLASS GROUP CO., LTD.

### Article 3

- Registered Office: 314001;
- Telephone: (86573) 82793999;
- Facsimile: (86573) 82793015.

**Article 4** T... C... m...

**Article 5** T... C... (L... C...).

**Article 6** T... A... C... U... A...

U... A... A... A... C... m...

**Article 7** T... A... C... m...

P... A... C... A... C... T... S... C... F... O... (I... C... L... C... m...)

T... m...

**Article 8** T... C... m...

U... C... m...

**Article 9** P... C... C... P... C... T... C... P...

## Chapter 2 Objective and Scope of Business

**Article 10** The Company shall have the following business objectives and scope of business:

**Article 11** The Company shall engage in the following business:

The Company shall engage in the following business:

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## Chapter 3 Shares and Registered Capital

**Article 12** The Company shall have the following registered capital:

**Article 13** All shares of the Company shall be issued in full payment of RMB0.25.

RMB ... PRC.

**Article 14** The Company shall have the following shares:

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For the purpose of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

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**Article 15** Shares of the Company shall be issued in full payment of RMB ...

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For the purpose of this Agreement, the term "RMB" shall refer to the Renminbi Yuan (RMB) of the People's Republic of China (PRC).

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The registered office of the Company is at [Address], Hong Kong. The authorized share capital of the Company is RMB [Amount].

By the terms of this Agreement, the Company shall be established in Hong Kong with a registered capital of RMB 70,000,000.

**Article 16** The authorized share capital of the Company shall be RMB 70,000,000 (RMB70 million).

The Company shall be established with a registered capital of RMB 70,000,000.

| No.          | Name of shareholder | Amount of capital contributed (RMB'000) | Percentage of contribution (%) | Contribution method | Date of contribution |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1            | Re Hui              | 24,500                                  | 35.0                           | C                   | D 2005               |
| 2            | J J                 | 17,500                                  | 25.0                           | C                   | D 2005               |
| 3            | Re Z                | 17,500                                  | 25.0                           | C                   | D 2005               |
| 4            | Z W                 | 3,150                                   | 4.5                            | C                   | D 2005               |
| 5            | S F                 | 2,100                                   | 3.0                            | C                   | D 2005               |
| 6            | Z 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               |
| <b>Total</b> |                     | <b>70,000</b>                           | <b>100</b>                     | -                   |                      |

**Article 17** The Company's registered capital is RMB2,146,893,254. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB2,146,893,254. The Company's registered capital is RMB1,696,893,254 (A-share), which accounts for 79.04% of the total registered capital. The Company's registered capital is RMB450,000,000 (H-share), which accounts for 20.96% of the total registered capital.

**Article 18** The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company.

**Article 19** The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company.

The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company.

**Article 20** The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's registered office is located at the registered office of the Company. The Company's headquarters is located at the registered office of the Company.

**Article 21** The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50.

**Article 22** The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50.

The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50.

- (I) Ordinary shares;
- (II) Preferred shares;
- (III) Other shares.

(IV) On the subject of the work of the Commission;

(V) Cases referred to it for resolution;

(VI) Cases referred to it by the Commission;

(VII) Orders of the Commission for the appointment of officers and persons holding offices connected with the Commission.

In the exercise of the powers conferred on the Commission by this Chapter, the Commission may, subject to the approval of the Commission, make rules for carrying out the functions of the Commission.

Where the Commission is satisfied that any person has failed to comply with any of the provisions of the Constitution, it may, subject to the approval of the Commission, make such orders as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

The Commission may also make such orders as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

**Article 23** The Commission shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any petition filed with it and to grant such remedies as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

The Commission may, in the exercise of its jurisdiction, make such orders as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

**Article 24** Where any person is aggrieved by any act or omission of the Commission, he may, within six months from the date of the act or omission, apply to the Commission for redress. The Commission may, if it is satisfied that the person has been aggrieved by any act or omission of the Commission, grant such remedies as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

For the purpose of this Chapter, the Commission shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any petition filed with it and to grant such remedies as it may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Constitution.

W shall be the amount of the dividend declared by the Board of Directors, and C shall be the amount of the dividend actually paid to the shareholder. If the dividend is not paid within 30 days of the date of declaration, the amount of the dividend shall be deemed to be the amount of the dividend actually paid to the shareholder.

I. B. shall be the amount of the dividend declared by the Board of Directors, and D shall be the amount of the dividend actually paid to the shareholder.

## Chapter 4 Capital Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

**Article 25** T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced. T. C. shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

**Article 26** T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced. T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced. T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced. T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced. T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

**Article 27** T. C. shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

- (I) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (II) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (III) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and E shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced, and S shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced, and O shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced, and P shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (IV) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (V) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (VI) W shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and C shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced;
- (VII) I shall be the amount of the capital reduction, and A shall be the amount of the capital actually reduced.

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**Article 28** The Commission shall exercise the following powers:

- (I) Issue orders, directions, guidelines, regulations, bye-laws, rules, forms, etc.;
- (II) Bring into force, amend, modify or repeal any bye-law, rule, form, etc.;
- (III) Bring into force, amend, modify or repeal any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc.;
- (IV) Order any person to do or abstain from doing any act or to observe any condition or restriction, subject to appeal to CSRC.

Where the Commission is satisfied that a person has contravened sub-section (III), (V) & (VI) of Section 27 or any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by it, it may:

**Article 29** In the event of a contravention of any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by the Commission under Section 27 or any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by it, the Commission may:

Take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. is complied with.

The Commission may also exercise the powers conferred on it by sub-section (I) of Section 27.

A person who contravenes any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by the Commission shall be liable to the following penalties:

- (I) The Commission may order the person to pay a fine of up to Rs. 10 lakh or imprisonment for a term of up to 3 years or both.
- (II) Where the Commission orders a person to pay a fine, it may also order the person to pay interest on the fine at the rate of 10% per annum from the date of the order.

**Article 30** Rules made by the Commission under sub-section (I) or (II) of Section 27 or any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by it shall be subject to the following provisions:

A person who contravenes any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by the Commission under Section 27 or any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by it shall be liable to the following penalties: (I), (II) or (IV). In the event of a contravention of any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by the Commission under sub-section (III), (V) or (VI) of Section 27 or any order, direction, guideline, regulation, bye-law, rule, form, etc. issued by it, the Commission may order the person to pay a fine of up to 10% of the value of the goods or services in respect of which the contravention has taken place or imprisonment for a term of up to 3 years or both.

The Board of Directors of the Company may, at its discretion, make such arrangements as it may deem fit for the purpose of the Company.

**Article 31** The Company may, at its discretion, make such arrangements as it may deem fit for the purpose of the Company.

(I) In the event of the Company being wound up, the assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

(II) In the event of the Company being wound up, the assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

1. The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

2. The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

(III) The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

1. The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.
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3. The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

(IV) The assets of the Company shall be distributed among the members in proportion to their respective shares in the Company.

## Chapter 5 Financial Assistance to Acquire Shares of the Company

**Article 32** The Company may, at its discretion, make such arrangements as it may deem fit for the purpose of the Company.

T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  (where  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is the real coordinate space of dimension  $m$ ) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $A_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  34.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

**Article 33**  $F_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

- (I)  $G_{\mathbb{R}^m}$ ;
- (II)  $G_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  (where  $G_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is the set of all  $m \times m$  matrices with real entries) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.
- (III)  $P_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  (where  $P_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is the set of all polynomials of degree at most  $m-1$  with real coefficients) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.
- (IV)  $P_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  (where  $P_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is the set of all polynomials of degree at most  $m$  with real coefficients) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

$O_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  (where  $O_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is the set of all  $m \times m$  matrices with real entries) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

**Article 34** T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $A_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  32.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- (I) T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  (where  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is the real coordinate space of dimension  $m$ ) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.
- (II) T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.
- (III) T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.
- (IV) T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $A_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  32.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (V) T. C.  $\mathbb{R}^m$  (where  $\mathbb{R}^m$  is the real coordinate space of dimension  $m$ ) is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.  $C_{\mathbb{R}^m}$  is a linear space over  $\mathbb{R}$  with the usual operations of addition and scalar multiplication.

(VI) T... C... (1... C... C...).

## Chapter 6 Shares and Shareholders' Register

**Article 35** A S... C... T... C...

M... C...

(I) C... m;

(II) D... C...;

(III) S... m...;

(IV) C... m...;

(V) S... m...;

(VI) O... C... L, S, P... R... 19A.52... L... R... S... E... C...

D... H... K... S... E... C... H... K... S... E... (m... H... K... S... E...)

(I) T... C... C... L, S, P... A... A...

(II) T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...  $m$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $L$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...

(III) T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...

**Article 36** T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $A_{\text{лр}}$  ...

T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

**Article 37** T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

**Article 38** S...  $m$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... T...  $m$  ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...

**Article 39** T...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $m$  ...

- (I)  $N_{\text{лр}}$  ...  $(C_{\text{лр}})$  ...
- (II)  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...
- (III)  $M_{\text{лр}}$  ...
- (IV) T...  $m$  ...
- (V) D...  $m$  ...
- (VI) D...  $m$  ...

T... C... m

**Article 40** T... C... m... H... K...

A... C... m

I...

**Article 41** T... C... m

T...

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

(II) T... C... m

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

**Article 42** T... I...

A...

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

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

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

(III) S... m

(IV) R... m

(V) I... m

(VI) T... m

S... C... m

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

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

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

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

**Article 46** I.  $C_{np}$  is a cyclic group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $C_m$  is a subgroup of  $C_{np}$ .

**Article 47** I. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

**Article 48** I. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ . (This is a restatement of Article 47.)

A. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

A. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

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(I) T. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

(II) B. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

(III) A. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .

(IV) B. Let  $G$  be a group of order  $n$ . If  $m$  is a positive integer such that  $m \mid n$ , then  $G$  has a subgroup of order  $m$ .









**Article 54** I. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.

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**Article 55** I. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.

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**Article 56** I. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.

**Article 57** The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.

- (I) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.
- (II) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.
- (III) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty and on the work of the Commission.

(IV) S  $\frac{m}{m+1}$   $C_{AP}$   $C_{AP}$   $m$

A  $C_{AP}$   $m$

S  $C_{AP}$   $m$   $m$   $C_{AP}$   $m$

(V) T  $A$   $A$

A  $m$

Article 58 I  $5\%$   $C_{AP}$   $C_{AP}$

Article 59 T  $C_{AP}$   $m$   $C_{AP}$  I  $C_{AP}$

T  $C_{AP}$   $m$   $C_{AP}$  T  $m$   $m$   $C_{AP}$   $m$

Article 60 S  $L$   $R$   $S$   $E$   $m$   $m$

(I) E  $C_{AP}$   $m$

(II) A  $C_{AP}$   $C_{AP}$

(III) A shareholder who has transferred all or part of his shares (including shares held in trust) to another person, shall be deemed to have transferred to that person the right to exercise the voting rights attached to the shares transferred, and the transferee shall be deemed to be the shareholder for all purposes of the Act, subject to any agreement between the transferor and the transferee.

**Article 61** A shareholder who is entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the company shall be entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote in his stead:

- (I) Where the shareholder is an individual, he may appoint any person to be his proxy, and where the shareholder is a corporation, it may appoint any person to be its proxy;
- (II) Where the shareholder is an individual, he may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be his proxy, and where the shareholder is a corporation, it may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be its proxy;
- (III) Where the shareholder is an individual, he may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be his proxy, and where the shareholder is a corporation, it may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be its proxy;
- (IV) Where the shareholder is an individual, he may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be his proxy, and where the shareholder is a corporation, it may appoint up to 30% (or part thereof) of the total number of shares in the company to be its proxy.

The proxy shall be deemed to be the shareholder for all purposes of the Act, subject to any agreement between the shareholder and the proxy, and the proxy shall be deemed to be the shareholder for all purposes of the Act, subject to any agreement between the shareholder and the proxy.

## Chapter 8 General Meetings

**Article 62** The directors shall call a general meeting of the company at such times and places as they may determine, and shall also call a general meeting of the company if so required by the shareholders.

**Article 63** A general meeting of the company shall be called by the directors:

- (I) To elect or re-elect the directors, and to elect or re-elect the auditors;
- (II) To consider and approve the directors' report and the auditors' report for the financial year;
- (III) To consider and approve the directors' report and the auditors' report for the financial year;
- (IV) To consider and approve the directors' report and the auditors' report for the financial year;
- (V) To consider and approve the directors' report and the auditors' report for the financial year;

- (VI) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (VII) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (VIII) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (IX) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (X) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XI) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XII) T<sub>1</sub> = A<sub>1</sub> / A<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XIII) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XIV) T<sub>1</sub> = A<sub>1</sub> / A<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XV) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XVI) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XVII) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XVIII) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XIX) T<sub>1</sub> = C<sub>1</sub> / C<sub>2</sub> ;
- (XX) T<sub>1</sub> = L<sub>1</sub> / R<sub>1</sub> ;

W<sub>1</sub> = L<sub>1</sub> / R<sub>1</sub> ;

**Article 64** The Corporation shall have the following powers:

- (I) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (II) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (III) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (IV) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (V) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (VI) Acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property;
- (VII) Organize, acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property.

The Corporation shall have the following powers:

**Article 65** The Corporation shall have the following powers:

**Article 66** The Corporation shall have the following powers:



I.  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的利息收入，按照 20% 的税率征收企业所得税，并计入应纳税所得额；

(I) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(II) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(III) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(IV) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(V) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

T.  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的利息收入，按照 20% 的税率征收企业所得税，并计入应纳税所得额；

D.  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的利息收入，按照 20% 的税率征收企业所得税，并计入应纳税所得额；

(1) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(2) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(3) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

(4) 无论是否取得利息收入，均按照  $\text{C}_{\text{nr}}$  的账面余额的 10% 计提减值准备，计入当期损益；

**Article 67** A  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module  $M$  is called *free* if it is isomorphic to a direct sum of copies of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ . The rank of a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module is the number of copies of  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  in the direct sum. The rank of a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module is well-defined.

The rank of a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module is well-defined. The rank of a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module is well-defined.

**Article 68** Let  $M$  be a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module. Then the following are equivalent:

- (I)  $M$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module.
- (II)  $S$ , the set of all elements  $s \in M$  such that  $ms = 0$ , is a direct summand of  $M$ .
- (III)  $S$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -submodule of  $M$  and  $M/S$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module.
- (IV) There exists a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module  $N$  such that  $M \cong N \oplus W$ , where  $W$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module. Let  $C_{m^k}$  denote the cyclic group of order  $m^k$ . Then  $C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k} \cong C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k}$  if and only if  $k=1$ . Let  $(\lambda, \mu)$  and  $(\nu, \rho)$  be two pairs of integers. Then  $(\lambda, \mu) \oplus (\nu, \rho) \cong (\lambda + \nu, \mu + \rho)$  if and only if  $(\lambda, \mu) \cong (\nu, \rho)$ .
- (V)  $C$ , the set of all elements  $c \in M$  such that  $mc = 0$ , is a direct summand of  $M$ . Let  $C_{m^k}$  denote the cyclic group of order  $m^k$ . Then  $C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k} \cong C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k}$  if and only if  $k=1$ . Let  $(\lambda, \mu)$  and  $(\nu, \rho)$  be two pairs of integers. Then  $(\lambda, \mu) \oplus (\nu, \rho) \cong (\lambda + \nu, \mu + \rho)$  if and only if  $(\lambda, \mu) \cong (\nu, \rho)$ .
- (VI)  $C$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -submodule of  $M$  and  $M/C$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module.
- (VII)  $C$  is a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -submodule of  $M$  and  $M/C$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module. Let  $C_{m^k}$  denote the cyclic group of order  $m^k$ . Then  $C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k} \cong C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k}$  if and only if  $k=1$ . Let  $(\lambda, \mu)$  and  $(\nu, \rho)$  be two pairs of integers. Then  $(\lambda, \mu) \oplus (\nu, \rho) \cong (\lambda + \nu, \mu + \rho)$  if and only if  $(\lambda, \mu) \cong (\nu, \rho)$ .
- (VIII)  $S$ , the set of all elements  $s \in M$  such that  $ms = 0$ , is a direct summand of  $M$ .
- (IX) There exists a  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module  $N$  such that  $M \cong N \oplus W$ , where  $W$  is a free  $\mathbb{Z}_m$ -module. Let  $C_{m^k}$  denote the cyclic group of order  $m^k$ . Then  $C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k} \cong C_{m^k} \oplus C_{m^k}$  if and only if  $k=1$ . Let  $(\lambda, \mu)$  and  $(\nu, \rho)$  be two pairs of integers. Then  $(\lambda, \mu) \oplus (\nu, \rho) \cong (\lambda + \nu, \mu + \rho)$  if and only if  $(\lambda, \mu) \cong (\nu, \rho)$ .

(X) T... m... ;

(XI) S...

**Article 69** T... ( ... ) ... C... ( ... ) ... T... F...

Pr... S... O...

**Article 70** W... C... ( ) ... ( ) ...

**Article 71** A... O...

**Article 72** A... C... ( ... ) ... T...

(I) T... ;

(II) T... ;

(III) T... W...

**Article 73** T... S...

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

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

W... m... m...  
C...

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

**Article 75** A... m...  
C... m...  
m... m... m...

**Article 76** A... m...  
m... m... m...  
( )... m...  
C... m... m... m...

**Article 77** A... m...  
m... T... m...  
A... A...  
10... m... m...

I... m... m...  
m... 5... m...  
m... m...

**Article 78**

T... m... T... A... 10... m...

I... 5... m...

(IV) I... 5%... 10%... 90%

W... C...

Article 80 W... C... 3%... C...

S... 3%... C... 10%

U... m...

T... m... 81...

Article 81 P... m...

- (I) T... m...
(II) I...
(III) I... m...

**Article 82**

General provisions regarding the structure and organization of the company, including the role of the Board of Directors and the management team.

Provisions regarding the company's financial structure, including the 10% shareholding requirement for the Chairman of the Board and the 90% shareholding requirement for the Board of Directors. It also mentions the role of the CSRC (China Securities Regulatory Commission) and the SSE (Shanghai Stock Exchange).

**Article 83**

Specific provisions regarding the company's financial structure, including the role of the Board of Directors and the management team.

Provisions regarding the company's financial structure, including the role of the Board of Directors and the management team.

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Provisions regarding the company's financial structure, including the role of the Board of Directors and the management team.

**Article 84** W

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 85** W

... m ... m ... m ... 10% ...

**Article 86** V

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 87** I

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 88** R

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 89** C

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 90** A

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 91** O

... m ... m ... m ... 10% ...

**Article 92** U

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 93** T

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 94** T

... m ... m ... m ...

**Article 95** T

... m ... m ... m ...



**Article 89**

Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—

- (I) Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—
- (II) Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—
- (III) Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—
- (IV) Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—
- (V) Where a company is a member of a group of companies, the tax on the income of the company shall be computed as follows:—

Tax on the income of a company shall be computed as follows:—

Where a company is a member of a group of companies, the tax on the income of the company shall be computed as follows:—

Group relief shall be available to a company in the following cases:—

S. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative. The Commission shall also have the right to request the Government to take such measures as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

**Article 90** I. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

**Article 91** R. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

O. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

S. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

S. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

S. C. P. M. H. K. I. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

T. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

**Article 92** T. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

- (I) W. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.
- (II) P. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.
- (III) A. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.
- (IV) A. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.
- (V) M. The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information on the implementation of the Convention and to conduct investigations on its own initiative.

**Article 93** The following shall be deemed to be the assets of the Corporation:

- (I) Income derived from the operation of the Corporation;
- (II) Interest on the Corporation's bonds;
- (III) Dividends received by the Corporation from other corporations;
- (IV) Real estate owned by the Corporation;
- (V) Equipment owned by the Corporation;
- (VI) Working capital of the Corporation, including the Corporation's cash and investments, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables;
- (VII) Other assets owned by the Corporation, including the Corporation's investments in other corporations, the Corporation's bonds, the Corporation's stocks, the Corporation's real estate, the Corporation's equipment, the Corporation's cash and investments, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables.

**Article 94** Within the limits of the Corporation's assets, the Corporation shall be liable for the payment of its debts and obligations, including the Corporation's bonds, the Corporation's stocks, the Corporation's real estate, the Corporation's equipment, the Corporation's cash and investments, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables.

For the purpose of this Article, the Corporation's assets shall include the Corporation's cash and investments, the Corporation's receivables, the Corporation's real estate, the Corporation's equipment, the Corporation's stocks, the Corporation's bonds, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables. Such assets shall be deemed to be the Corporation's assets for the purpose of this Article.

Assets of the Corporation shall include the Corporation's cash and investments, the Corporation's receivables, the Corporation's real estate, the Corporation's equipment, the Corporation's stocks, the Corporation's bonds, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables. Within the limits of the Corporation's assets, the Corporation shall be liable for the payment of its debts and obligations, including the Corporation's bonds, the Corporation's stocks, the Corporation's real estate, the Corporation's equipment, the Corporation's cash and investments, and 30% of the Corporation's receivables.

**Article 95** The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ . The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

**Article 96** The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ . The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

**Article 97** The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ . The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ . The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

**Article 98** The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ . The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

- (I) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (II) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (III) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (IV) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (V) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (VI) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .
- (VII) The  $\mathbb{H}_X$ -bimodule  $\mathbb{H}_X$  is a projective generator of  $\text{mod-}\mathbb{H}_X$ .

**Article 99** T...  
T...  
10.

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

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

**Article 102** T...  
G...  
M...  
A...

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

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

**Article 104** W...  
A...  
A...

**Article 105** W...  
A...  
A...

**Article 106** W... C...

### **Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders**

**Article 107** H...

C... A... A...

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

I... ( ... ) ...

**Article 108** R... m...

(VII) T. ...

(VIII) T. ...

(IX) T. ...

(X) T. ...

(XI) T. ... C. ...

(XII) T. ...

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

T. ...

(I) ... A. ... 28, ... A. ... A. ... 61

(II) ... A. ... 28, ... A. ... A. ...

(III) ... C. ...

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

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

T... m... ( ... ) ...

**Article 113** N... m...

C... P... A... A...

**Article 114** A... m...

S... m...

(I) W... m... ( ... ) ... C... m... 20% ... 12 m...

(II) W... C... m... 15 m... S... C...;

(III) S... C... m... S... C...;

### Chapter 10 Board of Directors

**Article 115** T... C... m...

T... m... I... m... ( ... ) ... T... m... C... m... T... m... C... m...



T. B. & C. ...  
& ... E ... A ...  
A ... A ...  
A ... A ...  
& ... T ...

**Article 116**

D ... T ...

T ... I ...  
A ... A ...

P ... S ...

I ...

A ... W ... T ...  
C ... W ...  
C ... L ...  
A ... A ...  
A ... W ...

W<sub>1</sub> is a  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}$ -subalgebra of  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  and  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ .  
 Let  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  be the  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  with the  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -action defined by  $X \cdot X^i = X^{i+1}$  for  $i < m-1$  and  $X \cdot X^{m-1} = 0$ .  
 Then  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module with the  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -action defined by  $X \cdot X^i = X^{i+1}$  for  $i < m-1$  and  $X \cdot X^{m-1} = 0$ .

Every  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $M$  is a  $W_1$ -module and  $M$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ .

Then  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ .

**Article 117** The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ .

**Article 118** The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ .

- (I) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (II) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (III) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (IV) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (V) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (VI) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (VII) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (VIII) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (IX) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (X) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (XI) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;
- (XII) The  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$ -module  $C_{\mathbb{R}}[X]$  is a free  $W_1$ -module with basis  $\{1, X, X^2, \dots, X^{m-1}\}$ ;

- (XIII) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XIV) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XV) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XVI) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XVII) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XVIII) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XIX) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented. (XIX) T. *brachyptera* sp. nov., female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, female, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented.
- (XX) A. *brachyptera* sp. nov., male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented; *holotype*, male, length 1.5 mm, antenna 15-segmented, flagellum 11-segmented. RMB20 55 A. RMB50



(V) The Commission shall have the power to call for information and documents from any person who is likely to have information relating to the affairs of the company;

(VI) The Commission shall have the power to require any person to attend before it or any officer of the Commission and to produce any documents or information in his possession or control which may be relevant to the inquiry.

Where the Commission is satisfied that a person has failed to comply with any of the provisions of sub-section (I) or sub-section (II) of section 207 or sub-section (I) or sub-section (V) of section 208 or sub-section (VI) of section 209, it may, in addition to or in substitution for any other action which it may take under this Act, direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both, and may also direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both, and may also direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both.

For the purposes of this section, the Commission may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do, require any person to attend before it or any officer of the Commission and to produce any documents or information in his possession or control which may be relevant to the inquiry.

**Article 124** In the exercise of the powers conferred on it by or under this Act, the Commission shall have the power to do all such things as may be necessary for the purposes of the exercise of those powers.

(I) To call for information and documents from any person who is likely to have information relating to the affairs of the company;

(II) To require any person to attend before it or any officer of the Commission and to produce any documents or information in his possession or control which may be relevant to the inquiry;

(III) To direct that any person who has failed to comply with any of the provisions of sub-section (I) or sub-section (II) of section 207 or sub-section (I) or sub-section (V) of section 208 or sub-section (VI) of section 209 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both, and may also direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both;

(IV) Where the Commission is satisfied that a person has failed to comply with any of the provisions of sub-section (I) or sub-section (II) of section 207 or sub-section (I) or sub-section (V) of section 208 or sub-section (VI) of section 209, it may, in addition to or in substitution for any other action which it may take under this Act, direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both, and may also direct that the person shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one lakh rupees or to imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to both;

(V) To require any person to attend before it or any officer of the Commission and to produce any documents or information in his possession or control which may be relevant to the inquiry;

(VI) To require any person to attend before it or any officer of the Commission and to produce any documents or information in his possession or control which may be relevant to the inquiry.

T... ..

- (1) C... ..;
- (2) R... ..;
- (3) O... ..;
- (4) I... ..

I... .. C... .. W... .. C... ..

**Article 125** T... .. 33% ..

D... ..

T... .. C... .. P... .. 1... ..

**Article 126** T... ..

- (I) T... ..
- (II) T... ..
- (III) T... .. C... ..
- (IV) T... ..

T... ..

**Article 127** R... m... 14...  
N... m... 14...  
L... m...  
m... m...

A... m...

- (I) P... m... 10%...;
- (II) J... m...;
- (III) D... m...;
- (IV) J... m...;
- (V) P...;
- (VI) P...

A... m...

**Article 128** T... m...

N... m... 14...  
T... m...  
A...

W... m... m... m...

**Article 129** U... L... R... A...  
A... m... m...  
(...)

E... U... A...  
A... m... m...  
C...

W... m...

**Article 130**  $D_{\mathbb{R}^n}$  is a  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra with unity  $I$  and  $n$  elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  such that  $e_i^2 = -I$  and  $e_i e_j = -e_j e_i$  for  $i \neq j$ . The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are called the imaginary units of  $D_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .

The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$ . We call  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  the standard basis of  $D_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ . The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are called the standard basis of  $D_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .

**Article 131**  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$  is a  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra with unity  $I$  and  $n$  elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  such that  $e_i^2 = I$  and  $e_i e_j = -e_j e_i$  for  $i \neq j$ . The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are called the imaginary units of  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ . The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are linearly independent over  $\mathbb{R}$ . We call  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  the standard basis of  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ . The elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  are called the standard basis of  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .

(I) For  $n=1$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=2$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=3$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=4$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ .

(II) For  $n=1$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=2$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=3$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=4$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ .

(III) For  $n=1$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^1}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=2$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^2}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=3$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^3}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ . For  $n=4$ ,  $U_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R} \oplus \mathbb{R}$  and  $D_{\mathbb{R}^4}$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{C}$ .

(IV) A  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra with unity  $I$  and  $n$  elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  such that  $e_i^2 = I$  and  $e_i e_j = -e_j e_i$  for  $i \neq j$  is isomorphic to  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .

(1) A  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra with unity  $I$  and  $n$  elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  such that  $e_i^2 = I$  and  $e_i e_j = -e_j e_i$  for  $i \neq j$  is isomorphic to  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .

(2) A  $\mathbb{R}$ -algebra with unity  $I$  and  $n$  elements  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  such that  $e_i^2 = I$  and  $e_i e_j = -e_j e_i$  for  $i \neq j$  is isomorphic to  $U_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ .



(V)  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ .

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the  $M_{AP}$  as amended.

**Article 132** The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ . The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ .

- (I) The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ ;
- (II) The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ ;
- (III) The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ ;
- (IV) The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ ;
- (V) The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ .

The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ . The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ . The  $M_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $C_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $M_{AP}$  if the  $C_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $M_{AP}$ .

## Chapter 11 Secretary to the Board of Directors

**Article 133** The  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ .

**Article 134** The  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ . The  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ .

- (I) The  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ ;
- (II) The  $C_{AP}$  shall have the right to request the  $M_{AP}$  to convene a meeting of the  $C_{AP}$  if the  $M_{AP}$  has failed to do so for a period of 90 days after the date of the last meeting of the  $C_{AP}$ ;

(III) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any arrangement for the redemption of the debentures of the Company.

**Article 135** All the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be subject to the powers conferred on the Board of Directors by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

In the exercise of the powers conferred on the Board of Directors of the Company, the Board of Directors shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

## Chapter 12 President of the Company

**Article 136** The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to elect a President of the Company for such term and on such conditions as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

**Article 137** The President of the Company shall have the following powers and functions:

(I) The President of the Company shall have the authority to represent the Company in all legal proceedings;

(II) The President of the Company shall have the authority to sign all contracts and documents on behalf of the Company;

(III) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(IV) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(V) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(VI) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(VII) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(VIII) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company;

(IX) The President of the Company shall have the authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

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

**Article 138** The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

**Article 139** The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

### 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 following powers and duties:

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

**Article 142** The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

**Article 143** The Board of Supervisors shall have the following powers and duties:

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



T... m m

**Article 147** T... m m

Si... T... C... m m

**Article 148** A... C... m m

**Article 149** Si... A... m m

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

**Article 150** A... C... m m

- (I) ... m m
- (II) ... m m 5
- (III) ... m m 3
- (IV) ... m m 3
- (V) ... m m
- (VI) ... m m









**Article 155**  $G_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $G_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$ .  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$ .

**Article 156**  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .

- (I)  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is a subalgebra of  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$ ;
- (II)  $T_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is a subalgebra of  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and is isomorphic to  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$ ;
- (III)  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is a subalgebra of  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and is isomorphic to  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$ ;
- (IV)  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the direct sum of  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and is isomorphic to  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m \oplus S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$ ;
- (V)  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the direct sum of  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  and is isomorphic to  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m \oplus S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$ .

**Article 157**  $T_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $T_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $O_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $O_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$ .  $U_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $U_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .

**Article 158**  $T_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $T_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $P_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $O_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $O_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$ .  $U_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $U_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .

**Article 159**  $I_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $I_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $C_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$ .  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $S_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = -A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  is the Lie algebra of the group  $D_{\mathbb{R}}^m$  of all  $m \times m$  real matrices  $A$  such that  $A^T = A$  and  $\text{tr} A = 0$ .

**Article 159**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $L_{\mathbb{R}^m}$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $S_{\mathbb{R}^m}$   $E_{\mathbb{R}^m}$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

**U**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

**I**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

**Article 160** **I**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

**Article 161** **T**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

**Article 162** **T**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

- T**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$
- (I) **T**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$
  - (II) **T**  $\mathbb{C}_{\mathbb{R}}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$   $\mathbb{R}^m$

(III) If a member of the Council of Ministers is appointed or reappointed as a Minister of State, he shall continue to hold office as a member of the Council of Ministers until the date on which he ceases to hold office as a Minister of State.

**Article 163** If a member of the Council of Ministers is appointed or reappointed as a Minister of State, he shall continue to hold office as a member of the Council of Ministers until the date on which he ceases to hold office as a Minister of State.

**Article 164** A Minister of State shall hold office for such period as may be determined by the Council of Ministers. The period shall not exceed six months.

(I) The Council of Ministers shall determine the period for which a Minister of State shall hold office.

(II) The Council of Ministers shall determine the period for which a Minister of State shall hold office.

**Article 165** The Council of Ministers shall determine the period for which a Minister of State shall hold office.

**Article 166** If a member of the Council of Ministers is appointed or reappointed as a Minister of State, he shall continue to hold office as a member of the Council of Ministers until the date on which he ceases to hold office as a Minister of State.

**Article 167** The Council shall have the following powers:

- (I) Recommend amendments to the Commission;
- (II) Recommend the Commission to:

  - (a) Amend the Commission;

- (III) Recommend the Commission to:

  - (a) Amend the Commission;

- (IV) Recommend the Commission to:

  - (a) Amend the Commission;

Subject to the provisions of the Commission, the Council shall have the following powers:

The Council shall have the following powers:

- (I) Directly or indirectly, the Council shall have the following powers:

  - (a) Amend the Commission;
  - (b) Amend the Commission;
  - (c) Amend the Commission;
  - (d) Amend the Commission;
  - (e) Amend the Commission;
  - (f) Amend the Commission;
  - (g) Amend the Commission;
  - (h) Amend the Commission;
  - (i) Amend the Commission;
  - (j) Amend the Commission;
  - (k) Amend the Commission;
  - (l) Amend the Commission;
  - (m) Amend the Commission;
  - (n) Amend the Commission;
  - (o) Amend the Commission;
  - (p) Amend the Commission;
  - (q) Amend the Commission;
  - (r) Amend the Commission;
  - (s) Amend the Commission;
  - (t) Amend the Commission;
  - (u) Amend the Commission;
  - (v) Amend the Commission;
  - (w) Amend the Commission;
  - (x) Amend the Commission;
  - (y) Amend the Commission;
  - (z) Amend the Commission;

- (II) Directly or indirectly, the Council shall have the following powers:

  - (a) Amend the Commission;

- (III) Amend the Commission; 21. Amend the Commission.

**Article 168** The Council shall have the following powers:

- (I) Amend the Commission;
- (II) Amend the Commission; 61. Amend the Commission.

Article 168 T. C. 1975, Article 168, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

## Chapter 15 Financial Accounting System and Profit Distribution

Article 169 T. C. 1975, Article 169, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

Article 170 T. C. 1975, Article 170, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

T. C. 1975, Article 170, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

T. C. 1975, Article 170, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

Article 171 T. C. 1975, Article 171, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

Article 172 T. C. 1975, Article 172, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

T. C. 1975, Article 172, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

Article 173 T. C. 1975, Article 173, paragraph 1, sentence 1, PRC. The company shall be liquidated and the liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation. The liquidation shall be completed within 60 days from the date of the decision on liquidation.

**Article 174** The C<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC and shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

**Article 175** The C<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC and shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

**Article 176** The C<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC and shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

**Article 177** Within the C<sub>MR</sub>, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

The State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 10% and the State Administration of Foreign Exchange shall have the right to adjust the foreign exchange reserves ratio of the C<sub>MR</sub> to a maximum of 50%.

**Article 178** C<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC.

(I) P<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC.

(II) O<sub>MR</sub> shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the PRC and shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State Administration of Foreign Exchange.

**Article 179**

(IV) Т. С.  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... (содержит ...)

(V) Т. С.  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... Т. ... 20% ...

(1) W ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... 80%

(2) W ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... 40%

(3) W ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ... 20%

I ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

T ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

U ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...

(VI) I ...  $C_{\text{лр}}$  ...



(VII) I... C. 117... T...

(VIII) T... C. 117... m...

(IX) I... C. 117... CSRC... 2/3... T...

(X) I... C. 117... C. 117... m...

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

A... m... m...

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

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

T... C... m... m...

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



(III) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

**Article 188** In accordance with the provisions of Article 187, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

**Article 189** The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

**Article 190** The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

**Article 191** A Commission shall be established to monitor the implementation of the Convention. The Commission shall be composed of representatives of the States Parties to the Convention.

The Commission shall meet at least once a year. It shall report to the Council on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

(I) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

(II) In accordance with the provisions of Article 187, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

2. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

(III) In accordance with the provisions of Article 187, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

(IV) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 191, paragraph 1, of the Treaty, submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament.

1. The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty.
2. The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market.
3. The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market, and on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market.

The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 191, paragraph 1, of the Treaty, submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market, and on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market.

**Article 192** Where the Council, in accordance with the provisions of Article 191, paragraph 1, of the Treaty, has adopted a decision, the Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty, submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market, and on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market.

Article 192 of the Treaty shall apply to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty, submit an annual report to the Council and the European Parliament on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market, and on the progress made in the implementation of the Treaty, in particular in the field of the common market.

1. Article 192 of the Treaty shall apply to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty.
2. Article 192 of the Treaty shall apply to the Commission in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of the Treaty.



## Chapter 18 Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

**Article 197** The C<sub>LP</sub> shall be dissolved if any of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (I) The A<sub>LP</sub> has passed a resolution to dissolve the A<sub>LP</sub> and the C<sub>LP</sub> has not taken any steps to dissolve the A<sub>LP</sub> within 60 days;
- (II) The C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years;
- (III) The C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for two consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years;
- (IV) The C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for one year and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years;
- (V) The C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years;
- (VI) If the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years, the M<sub>LP</sub> shall have the power to file a petition with the court to dissolve the C<sub>LP</sub> if the court is satisfied that the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years.

**Article 198** If the C<sub>LP</sub> is dissolved, (I) the A<sub>LP</sub> shall be dissolved and the C<sub>LP</sub> shall be dissolved and the M<sub>LP</sub> shall have the power to file a petition with the court to dissolve the C<sub>LP</sub> if the court is satisfied that the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years.

If the A<sub>LP</sub> has passed a resolution to dissolve the A<sub>LP</sub> and the C<sub>LP</sub> has not taken any steps to dissolve the A<sub>LP</sub> within 60 days, the C<sub>LP</sub> shall be dissolved and the M<sub>LP</sub> shall have the power to file a petition with the court to dissolve the C<sub>LP</sub> if the court is satisfied that the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years.

**Article 199** Where the C<sub>LP</sub> is dissolved, (I), (II), (V) and (VI) of Article 197 shall apply as if the A<sub>LP</sub> were the A<sub>LP</sub> and the C<sub>LP</sub> were the A<sub>LP</sub>. Where the C<sub>LP</sub> is dissolved, the M<sub>LP</sub> shall have the power to file a petition with the court to dissolve the C<sub>LP</sub> if the court is satisfied that the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years.

If the C<sub>LP</sub> is dissolved, (IV) of Article 197 shall apply as if the A<sub>LP</sub> were the A<sub>LP</sub> and the C<sub>LP</sub> were the A<sub>LP</sub>. If the C<sub>LP</sub> is dissolved, the M<sub>LP</sub> shall have the power to file a petition with the court to dissolve the C<sub>LP</sub> if the court is satisfied that the C<sub>LP</sub> has failed to file its annual returns for three consecutive years and has not taken any steps to file its annual returns for the next two years.







## Chapter 19 Procedures for Amendment of the Articles of Association

**Article 208** The Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder.

**Article 209** The Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association:

- (I) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, or the Regulations made thereunder;
- (II) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Company;
- (III) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is necessary for the better management of the Company.

**Article 210** The members of the Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder:

- (I) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is inconsistent with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, or the Regulations made thereunder;
- (II) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Company;
- (III) To amend any provision of its Articles of Association which is necessary for the better management of the Company.

The members of the Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder.

**Article 211** In the event of any amendment of the Articles of Association, the Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder.

**Article 212** Where any provision of the Articles of Association is amended, the Company may, from time to time, amend its Articles of Association, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Regulations made thereunder.

## Chapter 20 Notices

**Article 213** The following shall be deemed to be the "C" articles of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles:

- (I) B...
- (II) B...
- (III) B...
- (IV) B... H... K... S... E... SSE... L... R... S... E... L... R... SSE;
- (V) B... m...
- (VI) B... C... A...

N... A... A... C... (IV) A...

**Article 214** I... C... E... C... E... C... E... C...

**Article 215** For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions shall apply:—  
(a) “*dispute*” means a dispute of a legal nature which is capable of being referred to arbitration; and  
(b) “*party to a dispute*” means a party to a dispute who has agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.  
48. In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
(a) “*arbitration*” means arbitration under this Chapter; and  
(b) “*arbitrator*” means an arbitrator appointed under this Chapter.  
The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to an arbitration agreement entered into on or after the commencement of this Chapter, and to an arbitration agreement entered into before the commencement of this Chapter, where the arbitration proceedings commenced on or after the commencement of this Chapter.

**Article 216** Nothing shall prevent a party to a dispute from instituting legal proceedings in respect of the dispute in a court of law, while the dispute is referred to arbitration, unless the court is satisfied that the arbitration proceedings have been commenced.

**Article 217** The Commission shall have the power to refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration. The Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration, and the Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.

**Article 218** The Commission shall have the power to refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration. The Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration, and the Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.

The Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration, and the Commission may refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.

### Chapter 21 Settlement of Disputes

**Article 218** The Commission shall have the power to refer a dispute to arbitration, if the Commission is satisfied that the parties to the dispute have agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.

- (I) In the event of a dispute arising between the Government and a person, the Government may refer the dispute to arbitration, if the Government is satisfied that the person has agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration.

$T_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$

$D_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$

- (II)  $T_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$ 
  - $A_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$
  - $C_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$
  - $E_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$
  - $H_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$
  - $K_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$
  - $K_{m^2} = \{ \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \mid \lambda^2 = m^2 \}$

$\dots$   
 $\dots$

**Article 223** I. An Appeal Against a decision of the Registrar of Companies or the Liquidator of a company, made in exercise of powers conferred on him by the Companies Act, 1956, shall be filed in the High Court within a period of thirty days from the date of the decision appealed against.

**Article 224** The Appeal Against a decision of the Registrar of Companies or the Liquidator of a company, made in exercise of powers conferred on him by the Companies Act, 1956, shall be heard and determined by a Bench of three Judges of the High Court.

**Article 225** Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, an Appeal Against a decision of the Registrar of Companies or the Liquidator of a company, made in exercise of powers conferred on him by the Companies Act, 1956, shall be heard and determined by a Bench of three Judges of the High Court.