
**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF**





























Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited
北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

*

These Articles of Association are subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2008 and the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2009.

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Chapter 1 General

Article 1

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司 (Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Power Co., Ltd.) (the "Company") is a public company established in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China. The Company is a limited liability company with its registered office in Beijing, China. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Article 2

The Company is established in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Company is a limited liability company with its registered office in Beijing, China. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

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Article 3

The Company is established in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. The Company is a limited liability company with its registered office in Beijing, China. The Company is a public company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Article 4

Article 4 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 24-100.028

§ 24-100.029: 010-87407188/87407189

§ 24-100.030: 010-87407187

Article 5

Article 5 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 6

Article 6 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 7

Article 7 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 8

Article 8 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 9

Article 9 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 9 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 9 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 9 of the Charter of the City of New York, Chapter 118, § 1, which provides that the City shall have the right to regulate the use of property in order to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 9

Article 10

Article 10

Article 10

Article 11

Article 11

Article 12

Article 12

Chapter 2 Operational Objectives and Scope

Article 13

Article 13

Article 14

Article 14

Chapter 3 Shares, Registered Capital and Transfer of Shares

Article 15

When the company is established, the shareholders shall pay the amount of the shares subscribed by them in full.

Article 16

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders.

A shareholder who has not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by him shall not have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by him.

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them.

Article 17

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them.

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them. A shareholder who has not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by him shall not have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by him.

Article 18

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them.

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them. A shareholder who has not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by him shall not have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by him.

Article 19

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them.

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them. A shareholder who has not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by him shall not have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by him.

The company shall have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by the shareholders who have not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by them. A shareholder who has not paid the amount of the shares subscribed by him shall not have the right to demand the payment of the shares subscribed by him.

A. 2013-2018, 902,471,890, 2018.

Article 20

5, 5.

4,287,400,000, 85.748%.

A, A, 230,150,000, 4.603%.

27,600,000, 0.552%.

() 16,450,000, 0.329%.

65,750,000, 1.315%.

219,200,000, 4.384%.

A, A, A, 153,450,000, 3.069%.

Article 21

A (2011) 635, 2,464,285,500 (CSRC-) 29 A, 2011, 246,428,550

328,421,500, 15%, 32,842,150

A, 1,149,905,454, 114,990,546, 1,264,896,000

327,508,000, 393,010,000, 471,612,800 () 2013, 2014, 2018, 902,471,890, 2018.

As of 12/31/2015, the total amount of the fund balance is \$8,244,508,144.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$5,081,793,482, which represents 61.639% of the total fund balance.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$92,654,249, which represents 1.124% of the total fund balance.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$224,348,291, which represents 2.721% of the total fund balance.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$16,035,322, which represents 0.194% of the total fund balance.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$2,829,676,800, which represents 34.322% of the total fund balance.

Article 22

The total amount of the fund balance is \$8,244,508,144, which represents 100% of the total fund balance.

Article 23

As of 12/31/2015, the total amount of the fund balance is \$8,244,508,144.

The total amount of the fund balance is \$15, which represents 0.000% of the total fund balance.

Article 24

The total amount of the fund balance is \$8,244,508,144, which represents 100% of the total fund balance.

Article 25

The total amount of the fund balance is \$8,244,508,144.

Article 26

Article 26

Article 27

Article 27

Article 28

Article 28

Article 28
25%

Article 29

Article 29
5%

Article 29
30

Article 29

Chapter 4 Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

Article 30

A company may, subject to the provisions of this Act, increase its share capital in any manner provided in this Act, and the following provisions shall apply to such increase:

- (1) the company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase;
- (2) the company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase;
- (3) the company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase;
- (4) the company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase;
- (5) the company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase.

The company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase.

Article 31

The company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase.

Article 32

The company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase.

The company shall be deemed to have authorised the directors to do all such things as are necessary to give effect to the increase.

Article 35

Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (6) of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

Where an offence under this section is committed by a person in connection with the carrying on of any business, then, in addition to any penalty provided in this section, the person in charge of the management of that business shall also be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both.

Nothing in this section shall apply to any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 in respect of any matter which is not a matter of public interest.

Nothing in this section shall apply to any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 in respect of any matter which is not a matter of public interest, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 in respect of any matter which is not a matter of public interest shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 in respect of any matter which is not a matter of public interest shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both.

Article 36

Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 (1) or (2) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6) or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 (1) or (2) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6) or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 (1) or (2) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6) or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both.

Where an offence under this section is committed by a person in connection with the carrying on of any business, then, in addition to any penalty provided in this section, the person in charge of the management of that business shall also be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 (1) or (2) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6) or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 (1) or (2) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6) or section 33 (4) or section 33 (3), (5) or (6), shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both.

Article 37

Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both, and any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 shall be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees or with both.

Nothing in this section shall apply to any person who contravenes the provisions of section 33 in respect of any matter which is not a matter of public interest.

Article 38

1. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

(1) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

(2) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

1. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

2. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

(3) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

1. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

2. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

3. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

(4) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$ if f is continuous at a and 0 otherwise.

- (4) ...
A ...
- (5) ...
(...)
- (6) ...
(...)

Chapter 6 Share Certificates and Register of Shareholders

Article 42

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Article 43

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Article 44

- ...
- (1) ...
 - (2) ...
 - (3) ...

- (4) ...;
- (5) ...;
- (6) ...;

...

Article 45

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...

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Article 46

...

- (1) A ... (2) ... (3) ...;
- (2) ... () ... () ... () ...;
- (3) ...

Article 47

...

...

Article 48

A... A... A...

- (1) A...;
- (2) ...;
- (3) ...;
- (4) ...;
- (5) ...;
- (6) ...;
- (7) A...;

... () ...

Article 49

...;

Article 50

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Article 51

A person who has been registered as a shareholder in the register of members of the company shall be entitled to the dividends and other payments made to shareholders in respect of the shares registered in his name.

Article 52

A person shall not be entitled to receive any dividend or other payment made to shareholders in respect of the shares registered in his name, if he is not the holder of the **Original Share Certificate** in respect of such shares.

A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

(1) A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

(2) A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

(3) A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

(4) A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

A person who is not the holder of the original share certificate in respect of the shares registered in his name shall be entitled to receive the dividend and other payments made to shareholders in respect of such shares, if he is able to prove to the satisfaction of the company that he is the true owner of such shares.

- (5) ... 90- ... (3) ... (4) ...
- (6) ... A ...
- (7) A ...

Article 53

A ... A ... A ...

Article 54

...

Chapter 7 Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

Article 55

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- (1) ...
- (2) A ...

... (1) ... (2)

(1) ... (2) ...

(2) ...

...

Article 56

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(1) ...

(2) ...

(3) ...

(4) ... A_{11} ... A_{21} ...

(5) ...

1. ...

2. ...

(1) ...

(2) ...

...

...

...

Article 58

The ... of ... shall be ...

... shall be ... 60

Article 59

... shall be ... 1% ... 180 ...

... shall be ... 30 ...

... shall be ...

Article 60

... shall be ...

Article 61

... shall be ...

(1) ... shall be ...

(2) ... shall be ...

(3) ... shall be ...

(4) $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1$ 且 $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_2$ 时, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2$; 反之, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2$ 时, $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_1$ 且 $\mathcal{A} \in \mathcal{A}_2$;

从而, $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 \subseteq \mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$.

若 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$, 则 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

(5) 若 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$, 则 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

Article 62

若 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$, 则 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

若 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$, 则 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

若 $\mathcal{A}_1, \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数, 且 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$, 则 $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

(1) $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

(2) $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

(3) $\mathcal{A}_1 \cup \mathcal{A}_2$ 是 \mathcal{A} 的 σ -代数.

Article 63

...

- (1) ...;
- (2) ... 30% ...;
- (3) ... 30% ...;
- (4) ...

Chapter 8 General Meeting

Section 1

- (11) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (12) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 64 \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (13) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 30\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (14) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (15) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (16) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 3\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (17) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;

Article 66

$A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$

- (1) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 50\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (2) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 30\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (3) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 70\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (4) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + 10\% \cdot fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (5) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;
- (6) $A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$;

$A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$

Article 67

$A_{\overline{1}|i} = A_{\overline{1}|i} + fA_{\overline{1}|i}$

Article 68

...

Article 69

...

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ... 10% ...
- (4) ...
- (5) ...
- (6) ...

Article 70

...

Section 2 Proposing and Convening of General Meeting

Article 71

...

...

Article 72

... 10% ... A ... 10 ...

... 5 ... A ...

... 10 ...

Article 73

... 10% ... (...) ...

(1) ... A ... 10 ...

(2) ... 5 ... A ...

(3) ... 10 ... 10% ...

(4) ... 5 ... A ...

(5) ... 10% ... 90 ... () ... 10% ... () ...

Article 74

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Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

Article 75

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Article 76

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... 3% ... 10 ... 2 ...

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... Article 73 ...

Article 77

... 20 ... 15 ... 10 ... () ... Article 7A ...

...

Article 78

- $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 是映射, $A \subseteq X, B \subseteq Y$. 则:
- (1) $f(A) \subseteq Y$;
 - (2) $f(A \cap B) \subseteq f(A) \cap f(B)$;
 - (3) $f(A \cup B) \subseteq f(A) \cup f(B)$;
 - (4) $f(A \setminus B) \subseteq f(A) \setminus f(B)$;
 - (5) $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subseteq B$. 若 f 是单射, 则 $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B \cap f(X)$. 若 f 是满射, 则 $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$. 若 f 是双射, 则 $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$.
 - (6) $A \subseteq f^{-1}(f(A))$. 若 f 是单射, 则 $A = f^{-1}(f(A))$. 若 f 是满射, 则 $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A \cup f^{-1}(f(X) \setminus f(A))$. 若 f 是双射, 则 $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A$.
 - (7) $f^{-1}(f(A) \cap f(B)) \supseteq f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$;
 - (8) $f^{-1}(f(A) \cup f(B)) \supseteq f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$;
 - (9) $f^{-1}(f(A) \setminus f(B)) \supseteq f^{-1}(A) \setminus f^{-1}(B)$;
 - (10) $f^{-1}(f^{-1}(f(A))) \supseteq A$.

Article 79

- $f: X \rightarrow Y$ 是映射, $A \subseteq X, B \subseteq Y$. 则:
- (1) f 是单射当且仅当 $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A$ 对任意 $A \subseteq X$ 成立.
 - (2) f 是满射当且仅当 $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$ 对任意 $B \subseteq Y$ 成立.
 - (3) f 是双射当且仅当 $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A$ 且 $f(f^{-1}(B)) = B$ 对任意 $A \subseteq X, B \subseteq Y$ 成立.

- (4) The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.
- (5) The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Article 80

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Article 81

A resolution of the Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Article 82

The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

Section 4 Convening General Meeting

Article 83

A resolution of the Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

A resolution of the Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend the operation of this Article for a period not exceeding 90 days.

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

- (1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

Article 84

A function f is defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

f is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

Article 85

A function f is defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

f is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$.

- (1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (3) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (4) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (5) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (6) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.
- (7) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is a function defined on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$.

Article 86

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Article 87

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Article 88

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Article 89

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Article 90

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Article 91

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Article 92

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Article 93

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Article 94

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Article 95

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Article 96

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Article 97

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- (7) ...

Article 98

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Article 99

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Article 105

A. f. ... (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (10), (12), (14) ... (17), A. 63. ... A. ... A. ...

Article 106

A. f. ... (7), (8), (9), (11), (13) ... (15), A. 63. ... A. ... A. ... (16).

Article 107

A. f. ...

Article 108

A. f. ...

Article 109

A. f. ... 10.

Article 110

A. f. ...

Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting at Class Meeting

Article 111

1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.

2. Special meetings of the shareholders shall be called by the Board of Directors upon the written request of the holders of at least 10% of the shares of the corporation entitled to vote at such meeting.

3. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the time, place, and agenda of any special meeting of the shareholders, and to determine the qualifications of persons entitled to attend and vote at such meeting.

4. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the record date for the determination of the shareholders entitled to attend and vote at any special meeting of the shareholders.

5. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the quorum for any special meeting of the shareholders, and to determine the method of voting at such meeting.

6. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the procedure for the election of directors at any special meeting of the shareholders.

7. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the procedure for the amendment of the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation at any special meeting of the shareholders.

8. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the procedure for the authorization or ratification of any action which may be taken by the shareholders at any special meeting of the shareholders.

9. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the procedure for the election or removal of directors at any special meeting of the shareholders.

10. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the procedure for the amendment of the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders, as provided in Articles 114, 118, and 119.

Article 112

1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.

Article 113

1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.

1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.
2. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.
3. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.
4. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.
5. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to call special meetings of the shareholders for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation, the bylaws, or the charter of the corporation, and for the purpose of electing or removing directors, and for the purpose of authorizing or ratifying any action which may be taken by the shareholders.

6. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
7. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
8. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
9. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
10. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
11. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
12. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;

Article 114

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; (2), (8), (11), (12), A, 113, $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$; $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;

Article 116

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Article 117

... A. ...

Article 118

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- (3) ...

Chapter 10 Party Committee

Article 119

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Article 120

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Article 121

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Article 125

Article 126

Article 127

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Article 128

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Article 129

The Board shall have the authority to purchase, lease, sell, convey, mortgage, hypothecate, lease, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the real estate owned by the Corporation, and to execute any instrument necessary to carry out such authority.

Article 130

The Board shall have the authority to execute any instrument necessary to carry out its duties and to execute any instrument necessary to carry out its duties.

Section 2 Independent Directors

Article 131

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors and the qualifications for independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors. (The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.)

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors. 14. The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.

Article 132

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors and the qualifications for independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors. The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.

Article 133

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors and the qualifications for independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.

Article 134

The Board shall have the authority to determine the number of independent directors and the qualifications for independent directors, and to determine the terms of office of independent directors.

Article 135

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Section 3 Board of Directors

Article 136

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Article 137

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Article 138

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- (10) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (11) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (12) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (13) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (14) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (15) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (16) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (17) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (18) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (19) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;

1. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

2. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

3. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

4. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

5. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

6. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

7. \mathcal{A}_1 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} and \mathcal{A}_2 is a subalgebra of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$.

Article 139

Let \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 be subalgebras of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$. Then \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 are complementary subalgebras of \mathcal{A} .

Article 140

Let \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 be subalgebras of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$. Then \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 are complementary subalgebras of \mathcal{A} .

Let \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 be subalgebras of \mathcal{A} such that $\mathcal{A}_1 \cap \mathcal{A}_2 = \{0\}$ and $\mathcal{A}_1 + \mathcal{A}_2 = \mathcal{A}$. Then \mathcal{A}_1 and \mathcal{A}_2 are complementary subalgebras of \mathcal{A} .

Article 141

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Article 142

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- (10) ...
- (11) ... A₁ ...

Article 143

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Article 144

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Article 145

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Article 146

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Article 147

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Article 148

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Article 149

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Article 150

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Article 151

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Article 152

For the purpose of this section, "A" means a person who has been appointed as a director of a company under section 274 and has not been removed from office in accordance with section 274A, and "B" means a person who has been appointed as a director of a company under section 274 and has been removed from office in accordance with section 274A. A person shall be deemed to have been removed from office in accordance with section 274A if a resolution is passed by the board of directors of the company, in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 274A, removing the person from the office of director of the company. If a person is removed from office in accordance with section 274A, the person shall not be eligible for re-appointment as a director of the company.

Article 153

- (1) The directors of a company shall have the authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.
- (2) The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.
- (3) The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.
- (4) The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.
- (5) The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.

Article 154

The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.

Chapter 12 Secretary to the Board of Directors

Article 155

- (1) The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.

Article 156

The directors of a company shall have authority to do all such acts and take all such measures as may be necessary or proper for the conduct of the business of the company and to exercise all such powers (including the power to borrow money) as may be conferred on them by the articles of association of the company.

1. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ sei durch $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ für alle $x \in \mathbb{R}$ definiert.

- (1) Zeigen Sie, dass f injektiv ist. \square
- (2) Zeigen Sie, dass f surjektiv ist. \square
- (3) Zeigen Sie, dass f bijektiv ist. \square
- (4) Zeigen Sie, dass f ein Homomorphismus ist. \square
- (5) Zeigen Sie, dass f ein Isomorphismus ist. \square
- (6) Zeigen Sie, dass f ein Automorphismus ist. \square

2. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ sei durch $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ für alle $x \in \mathbb{R}$ definiert.

- (1) Zeigen Sie, dass f injektiv ist. \square
- (2) Zeigen Sie, dass f surjektiv ist. \square
- (3) Zeigen Sie, dass f bijektiv ist. \square
- (4) Zeigen Sie, dass f ein Homomorphismus ist. \square
- (5) Zeigen Sie, dass f ein Isomorphismus ist. \square

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- (10) ...

Article 157

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Article 158

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Chapter 13 General Manager

Article 159

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Article 160

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Article 161

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Article 162

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Article 163

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Article 164

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Chapter 14 General Counsel

Article 165

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Article 166

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Chapter 15 Board of Supervisors

Section 1 Supervisors

Article 167

Article 167 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 168

Article 168 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 169

Article 169 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 169 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 170

Article 170 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 171

Article 171 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 172

Article 172 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 173

Article 173 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 173 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Section 2 Board of supervisors

Article 174

Article 174 of the Charter of the City of San Francisco, California, is hereby amended to read:

Article 175

1. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$

2. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$

Article 176

1. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$

Article 177

1. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$

1. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
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3. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
4. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
5. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
6. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
7. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
8. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
9. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$
10. $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$ (3) $f_1(x) = f_2(x) = \dots = f_n(x) = f(x)$

Article 178

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Article 179

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Article 180

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Article 181

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Article 182

A ... 10 ...

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- (2) ...
- (3) ...

Article 183

Article 183 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.

Article 184

Article 184 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.

Chapter 16 Qualifications and Obligations of the Company's Directors, Supervisors and Other Senior Management

Article 185

Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.

1. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.
2. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise. (5)
3. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise. (3)
4. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise. (3)
5. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.
6. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.
7. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise.
8. Article 185 text, mostly illegible due to heavy noise. (5)

9. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x) = F(x)$;

10. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y) = F(x)G(y)$, $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z) = F(x)G(y)H(z)$, $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$.

Article 186

... $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$...

Article 187

... $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$...

1. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;
2. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;
3. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;
4. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;

Article 188

... $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$...

Article 189

... $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$...

1. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;
2. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;
3. $\text{Pr}(\xi_1 \leq x, \xi_2 \leq y, \xi_3 \leq z, \xi_4 \leq w) = F(x)G(y)H(z)K(w)$;

4. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 5. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 6. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 7. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 8. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 9. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 10. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 11. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 12. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 13. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 14. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
- (1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 - (2) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;
 - (3) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$;

Article 190

... (Connected Persons) ...

1. ...;
2. ... (1) ...;
3. ... (1) ... (2) ...;
4. ... (1), (2) ... (3) ...;
5. ... (4) ...

Article 191

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Article 192

... A 60 ... A ...

Article 193

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Article 193

Article 194

Article 194

Article 195

Article 195

Article 196

Article 196

Article 196

Article 196

1. Article 196
2. Article 196
3. Article 196

Article 197

Article 197

Article 198

А. и Б. заключили договор купли-продажи квартиры. А. в 1960 году приобрел квартиру в браке с женой. Договор купли-продажи квартиры от 1960 года заключен в браке с женой А.

1. Квартира является совместной собственностью А. и Б.;
2. Квартира является долевой собственностью А. и Б.;

Article 199

А. и Б. заключили договор купли-продажи квартиры. А. в 1960 году приобрел квартиру в браке с женой. Договор купли-продажи квартиры от 1960 года заключен в браке с женой А.

Article 200

А. и Б. заключили договор купли-продажи квартиры. А. в 1960 году приобрел квартиру в браке с женой. Договор купли-продажи квартиры от 1960 года заключен в браке с женой А.

1. Квартира является совместной собственностью А. и Б.;
2. Квартира является долевой собственностью А. и Б.;
3. Квартира является совместной собственностью А. и Б.;
4. Квартира является долевой собственностью А. и Б.;
5. Квартира является совместной собственностью А. и Б.;
6. Квартира является долевой собственностью А. и Б.;

Article 203

...

Chapter 17 Financial Accounting System and Distribution of Profits

Article 204

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Article 205

31 ...

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Article 206

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Article 207

20 ...

A. ... 21 ...

Article 208

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Article 209

... (C) ...

Article 210

... 60 ... 120 ...

Article 211

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Article 212

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1. ... ;
2. ...

Article 213

... 10 ... 50 ...

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A ...

A ... A ...

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Article 214

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...
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... 25% ...

Article 215

... ():

1. ...;

2. ...

A. ...

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Article 216

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Article 217

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...

12. The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

(1) The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

(2) The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

Article 218

A partner shall not be entitled to share in the profits of the firm unless he has paid up the amount of his contribution to the firm.

Article 219

The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

Chapter 18 Appointment of an Accounting Firm

Article 220

The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

Article 221

The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

Article 222

A partner shall not be entitled to share in the profits of the firm unless he has paid up the amount of his contribution to the firm.

1. The firm shall have the right to appoint and remove any person as a partner, provided that the appointment or removal is approved by a majority of the partners.

2. ...
3. ...

Article 223

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Article 224

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Article 225

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Article 226

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- (1) ...
- (2) ...
 1. ...
 2. ...

(3) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$ (2) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$

(4) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

1. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

2. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

3. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

Article 227

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

(1) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

1. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

2. $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

(2) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

(3) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$

Chapter 19 Merger, Division, Dissolution and Liquidation

Section 1 Merger and Division

Article 228

1. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

2. The approval of the members of the company shall be given by a special resolution.

Article 229

1. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

2. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

3. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

Article 230

1. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

2. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

3. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

Article 231

1. A company may be merged with another company or may be divided into two or more companies, subject to the provisions of this Act and to the approval of the members of the company.

Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

Article 232

- Article 232 (1) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.
- (2) The court may also dissolve a company if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts.
- (3) The court may also dissolve a company if it is satisfied that the company is a company with a share capital and that the company is unable to pay its debts and that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.
- (4) The court may also dissolve a company if it is satisfied that the company is a company with a share capital and that the company is unable to pay its debts and that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.
- (5) The court may also dissolve a company if it is satisfied that the company is a company with a share capital and that the company is unable to pay its debts and that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.
- (6) The court may also dissolve a company if it is satisfied that the company is a company with a share capital and that the company is unable to pay its debts and that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 233

Article 233 (1) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 233 (2) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 233 (3) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 234

Article 234 (1) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 234 (2) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 234 (3) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 234 (4) A company may be dissolved by the court on the application of any person who is entitled to apply for the winding up of the company, if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable that the company should be dissolved.

Article 235

1. 凡在中华人民共和国领域内犯罪的，除法律有特别规定的以外，都适用本法。 60
2. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。 45

3. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。

4. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。

Article 236

1. 凡在中华人民共和国领域内犯罪的，除法律有特别规定的以外，都适用本法。

- (1) 凡在中华人民共和国领域内犯罪的，除法律有特别规定的以外，都适用本法。
- (2) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。
- (3) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。
- (4) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。
- (5) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。
- (6) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。
- (7) 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。

Article 237

1. 凡在中华人民共和国领域内犯罪的，除法律有特别规定的以外，都适用本法。 60
2. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。 45

3. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。

4. 凡在中华人民共和国领域外犯罪，依照本法应当负刑事责任的，虽然经过外国审判，但是依照本法应当负刑事责任的，仍然适用本法。

Article 238

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Article 239

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Article 240

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Chapter 20 Amendment to Articles of Association

Article 241

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Article 242

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(1) ...

(2) ...

(3) ...

Article 243

A... A... fA... fA...

Article 244

A... fA... fA...

A... fA... fA...

(1) A... fA... fA... (A... fA... fA...)

(2) A... fA... fA... A... fA... fA...

Article 245

A... A... fA... fA...

Chapter 21 Notice

Article 246

A... fA... fA...

(1) A... fA... fA...

(2) A... fA... fA...

(3) A... fA... fA...

(4) A... fA... fA... A... fA... fA...

(5) A... fA... fA...

(6) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$ $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$

Chapter 22 Settlement of Disputes

Article 250

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ... (1) ...
- (4) ...

Chapter 23 Supplementary Articles

Article 251

Definition

- (1) $A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$
- (2) $A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$
- (3) $A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$

Article 252

$A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$

Article 253

$A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$

Article 254

$A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$

Article 255

$A_{\Delta} \text{ is } fA_{\Delta} \text{ if } \forall x \in \Delta, \exists y \in \Delta, x \neq y, \text{ such that } x \text{ and } y \text{ are } f\text{-related.}$