

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

From the first time the company was established, the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders is RMB70,000,000 (seventy million RMB), of which the amount contributed by Mr. Ren Hongbin is RMB24,500,000 (twenty-four million five hundred thousand RMB), which is 35% of the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders.

The total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders is RMB70,000,000 (seventy million RMB), of which the amount contributed by Mr. Ren Hongbin is RMB24,500,000 (twenty-four million five hundred thousand RMB), which is 35% of the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders. The total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders is RMB70,000,000 (seventy million RMB), of which the amount contributed by Mr. Ren Hongbin is RMB24,500,000 (twenty-four million five hundred thousand RMB), which is 35% of the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders.

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Article 16 All shareholders shall contribute their capital to the company in cash. The total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders is RMB70,000,000 (seventy million RMB), of which the amount contributed by Mr. Ren Hongbin is RMB24,500,000 (twenty-four million five hundred thousand RMB), which is 35% of the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders.

The total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders is RMB70,000,000 (seventy million RMB), of which the amount contributed by Mr. Ren Hongbin is RMB24,500,000 (twenty-four million five hundred thousand RMB), which is 35% of the total amount of capital contributed by all shareholders.

No.	Name of shareholder	Amount of capital contributed (RMB'000)	Percentage of contribution (%)	Contribution method	Date of contribution
1	Ren Hongbin	24,500	35.0	Cash	December 2005
2	Jiang Jun	17,500	25.0	Cash	December 2005
3	Ren Zhen	17,500	25.0	Cash	December 2005
4	Zhang Wenjun	3,150	4.5	Cash	December 2005
5	Sun Feng	2,100	3.0	Cash	December 2005
6	Zhao Qiang	2,100	3.0	Cash	December 2005
7	Wang Jun	1,050	1.5	Cash	December 2005
8	Sun Qifeng	700	1.0	Cash	December 2005
9	Tan Hong	700	1.0	Cash	December 2005
10	Wang Shun	700	1.0	Cash	December 2005
Total		70,000	100	-	

Article 17 The Company's registered capital is RMB2,146,893,254. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB2,146,893,254, representing 100% of the registered capital. The Company's total assets are RMB1,696,893,254 (Audited), representing 79.04% of the registered capital. The Company's total liabilities are RMB450,000,000 (Audited), representing 20.96% of the registered capital.

Article 18 The Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's actual office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's legal representative is [redacted]. The Company's financial controller is [redacted]. The Company's general manager is [redacted].

Article 19 The Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's actual office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's legal representative is [redacted]. The Company's financial controller is [redacted]. The Company's general manager is [redacted].

The Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's actual office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's legal representative is [redacted]. The Company's financial controller is [redacted]. The Company's general manager is [redacted].

Article 20 If the Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's actual office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's legal representative is [redacted]. The Company's financial controller is [redacted]. The Company's general manager is [redacted].

Article 21 The Company's registered capital is RMB536,723,313.50. The Company's actual paid-up capital is RMB536,723,313.50, representing 100% of the registered capital. The Company's total assets are RMB536,723,313.50 (Audited), representing 100% of the registered capital.

Article 22 The Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's actual office is located at the address: [redacted]. The Company's legal representative is [redacted]. The Company's financial controller is [redacted]. The Company's general manager is [redacted].

The Company's registered office is located at the address: [redacted].

- (I) Office of [redacted];
- (II) [redacted];
- (III) Office of [redacted];

Article 28 The Commission shall have the following powers:

- (I) Issue orders for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act;
- (II) Bring any person before a Magistrate for an offence under the Act;
- (III) Bring any person before a Magistrate for an offence under the Act;
- (IV) Order any person to appear before it for the purpose of giving evidence.

Where the Commission is satisfied that any person has committed an offence under clause (III), (V) & (VI) of Article 27 of the Act, it may refer the case to the appropriate authority for prosecution.

Article 29 In the exercise of its powers under the Act, the Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act. Where the Commission is satisfied that any person has committed an offence under the Act, it may refer the case to the appropriate authority for prosecution.

The Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act.

The Commission shall have the following powers:

A. In the exercise of its powers under the Act:

- (I) To issue orders for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act;
- (II) To bring any person before a Magistrate for an offence under the Act.

Article 30 Rules made by the Commission under clause (I) & (II) of Article 27 of the Act shall be subject to the approval of the Government. Where the Commission is satisfied that any person has committed an offence under clause (III), (V) & (VI) of Article 27 of the Act, it may refer the case to the appropriate authority for prosecution.

A. In the exercise of its powers under the Act, the Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act. In the exercise of its powers under clause (I), (II) & (IV) of Article 27 of the Act, the Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act. In the exercise of its powers under clause (III), (V) & (VI) of Article 27 of the Act, the Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act. The Commission shall have the same powers as are conferred on a Magistrate under the Act.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

Article 31 The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors:

- (I) If the Company is authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
- (II) If the Company is authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
 1. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
 2. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company; and
- (III) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
 1. Authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
 2. Authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
 3. Authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;
- (IV) Authorized to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company, the Board of Directors shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company;

Chapter 5 Financial Assistance to Acquire Shares of the Company

Article 32 The Company shall not provide financial assistance to any person for the purpose of acquiring shares of the Company. The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to purchase or redeem the shares of the Company.

The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.

The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case. Article 34 of the Commission.

Article 33 The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.

- (I) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
- (II) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
- (III) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
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Article 34 The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case. Article 32 of the Commission.

- (I) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
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- (III) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
- (IV) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.
- (V) The Commission shall have the right to request the Government to provide information and documents necessary for the investigation of the case.

(II) The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

(III) The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

Article 36 The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

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Article 37 The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

Article 38 The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

Article 39 The Commission shall, within the limits of the Commission's budget, make such arrangements as may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions under Article 35A.

- (I) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);
- (II) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);
- (III) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);
- (IV) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);
- (V) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);
- (VI) Not less than (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z);

The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 40 The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter. The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

A person who contravenes any regulation made under this Chapter shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 12 months.

In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply.

Article 41 The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

- (I) Section 2(1) of the Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (II) The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter;
- (III) Section 2(1) of the Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

Article 42 The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter. The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

A person who contravenes any regulation made under this Chapter shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 12 months.

Article 43 A person who contravenes any regulation made under this Chapter shall be liable to a fine of not more than \$100,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 12 months.

- (I) The Commission shall have the power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

- (II) The ... ;
- (III) S. ... ;
- (IV) R. ... ;
- (V) If ... ;
- (VI) T. ...

S. ... C. ... ;

T. ... H. ... ;
 W. ... ;
 I. ... (R. ...
 C. ... H. ...) ... S. ... F. ... Or. ...
 (C. ... 571. ... L. ... H. ... K. ...), ...
 A. ... C. ...

Article 44 N. ... ;

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

Article 45 N. ... ;
 30% ... ;
 C. ... ;
 W. ... ;
 C. ... ;

Article 46 If C is a convex set in \mathbb{R}^n , then the set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

Article 47 If C is a convex set in \mathbb{R}^n , then the set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

Article 48 If C is a convex set in \mathbb{R}^n , then the set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

A set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n is convex if and only if $x \in C$ and $x \in W$.

A set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n is convex if and only if $x \in C$ and $x \in W$.

A set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n is convex if and only if $x \in C$ and $x \in W$.

(I) The set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

(II) The set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

(III) The set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

(IV) The set of points x in \mathbb{R}^n such that $x \in C$ and $x \in W$ is convex.

If the company is a public company, the company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

(V) If the company is a public company, the company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

(VI) Where the company is a public company, the company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

(VII) A company which is a public company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

Article 49 A company which is a public company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

Article 50 The company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

Chapter 7 Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

Article 51 Shareholders of a company shall have the following rights:

Shareholders of a company shall have the following rights:

The company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

Where the company is a public company, the company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting.

(I) The company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting;

(II) The company shall, within the period of 90 days after the date of the meeting, file with the Registrar a copy of the minutes of the meeting;

(III) If the Commission, after consulting the Director of the Bureau of the Census, determines that the Commission should have the authority to conduct such investigations, the Commission shall have such authority.

(IV) Any report of the Commission shall be made available to the public, and the Commission shall have the authority to disseminate such information as it may deem appropriate.

Article 52 The Commission shall have the authority to conduct such investigations as it may deem appropriate:

(I) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States;

(II) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States which may be of national importance;

(III) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States which may be of national importance and which may be of national importance;

(IV) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States which may be of national importance and which may be of national importance;

(V) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States which may be of national importance and which may be of national importance.

1. On the basis of the information received from the Commission, the Commission shall have the authority to conduct such investigations as it may deem appropriate;

2. The Commission shall have the authority to conduct such investigations as it may deem appropriate;

(1) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States;

(2) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States which may be of national importance and which may be of national importance;

(a) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States;

(b) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States;

(c) To determine the causes and consequences of the economic conditions in the United States;

- (c) F...
- (c) L...
- (3) R...
- (4) R... C...
- (5) C...
- (6) T... C...
- (7) C... C...
- (8) M... (f...).

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

- (VI) I... C...
- (VII) F... C...
- (VIII) T... C...
- (IX) T... Ar... fA...

Article 53 I... Ar... 52... fA...
 C... S... f... C...

A... f... C...
 f... w... f... w...
 f... T... f... f... C...

Article 54 I shall have the right to refuse to accept the offer of the Government to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with.

I shall have the right to refuse to accept the offer of the Government to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with.

Article 55 I shall have the right to refuse to accept the offer of the Government to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with. I shall have the right to refuse to accept the offer of the Government to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with.

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Article 56 I shall have the right to refuse to accept the offer of the Government to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with.

Article 57 The Government shall have the right to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with.

- (I) The Government shall have the right to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with;
- (II) The Government shall have the right to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with;
- (III) The Government shall have the right to purchase my land if I am not satisfied with the price offered and if the Government does not increase the price to a level which I am satisfied with;

(III) A written resolution (fron...),
... () ...
... Article 61.

Article 61 A ...

- (I) W... C...;
- (II) W... 30% () ... C...
C...;
- (III) W... 30% () ... C...;
- (IV) W... C...;

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

Chapter 8 General Meetings

Article 62 T... C...
W... W...

Article 63 A... W... W...:

- (I) T... C...;
- (II) T...;
- (III) T... W...;
- (IV) T...;
- (V) T...;

Article 64 The following are the powers of the Commission:

- (I) Authorize any person to exercise the powers of the Commission;
- (II) Authorize any person to exercise the powers of the Commission;
- (III) Authorize any person to exercise the powers of the Commission;
- (IV) Authorize any person to exercise the powers of the Commission;
- (V) Authorize any person to exercise 30% of the powers of the Commission;
- (VI) Authorize any person to exercise the powers of the Commission;
- (VII) Order any person to exercise the powers of the Commission.

The Commission may also exercise the powers of the Commission.

Article 65 The Commission may also exercise the powers of the Commission.

Article 66 The Commission may also exercise the powers of the Commission.

(X) The ... ;

(XI) S ...

Article 69 T ... (w ...) ...

P ...

Article 70 W ... C ...

Article 71 A ...

Article 72 A ...

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

Article 73 T ...

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

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

W ...
C ...

If ... R ... C ... H ... (...), ...
...
W ... W ...
W ...
T ...
R ... C ... H ... T ...
... R ... C ... H ... W ...
C ...

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

Article 76 A ...
W ...
W ...
W ... () ...
W ...
C ...

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

If ...
W ... 5 ...
If ...

(IV) If the net profit of the company for any financial year is less than 5% of the net profit of the company for the financial year immediately preceding the financial year, the company shall not be required to pay any dividend for that financial year. If the net profit of the company for any financial year is less than 10% of the net profit of the company for the financial year immediately preceding the financial year, the company shall not be required to pay any dividend for that financial year. The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199.

Where the net profit of the company for any financial year is less than 5% of the net profit of the company for the financial year immediately preceding the financial year, the company shall not be required to pay any dividend for that financial year.

Article 80 Where the net profit of the company for any financial year is less than 3% of the net profit of the company for the financial year immediately preceding the financial year, the company shall not be required to pay any dividend for that financial year.

Section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956 shall apply to the net profit of the company for any financial year as if the net profit of the company for any financial year were the net profit of the company for the financial year immediately preceding the financial year. The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199.

Under the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956, the net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199.

The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Article 81 The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956.

- (I) The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (II) The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- (III) The net profit of the company for any financial year shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 199 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Article 82 General conditions of service for the staff of the Commission shall be determined by the Council on the basis of the principles set out in this Article. If the Council has not decided by 31 December 1990 on the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission, the Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article.

If the Council has not decided by 31 December 1990 on the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission, the Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article. If the Council has not decided by 31 December 1990 on the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission, the Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article.

Article 83 The Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article.

Where the Council has not decided by 31 December 1990 on the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission, the Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article.

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The Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article. Article 63 of the Statute of the Commission shall apply to the staff of the Commission.

The Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article. The Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article. The Council shall, by 31 December 1990, determine the conditions of service for the staff of the Commission on the basis of the principles set out in this Article.

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Article 84 When the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares.

But the liquidator shall retain a sum of 10% of the assets of the company.

When the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares.

Article 85 When the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares. The liquidator shall retain a sum of 10% of the assets of the company.

Article 86 When the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares.

- (I) Cash;
- (II) Assets of the company;
- (III) Other assets of the company.

When the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares.

The company shall be liquidated by the Liquidator of the State of Karnataka.

The company shall be liquidated by the Liquidator of the State of Karnataka.

Article 87 If the company is liquidated, the liquidator shall, after paying the debts of the company, distribute the assets of the company to the shareholders in proportion to their shares. The liquidator shall retain a sum of 10% of the assets of the company.

Article 88 The company shall be liquidated by the Liquidator of the State of Karnataka.

Article 89 The following provisions shall apply to the shares of the company:

- (I) The dividend payable to the holder of a share shall be 3% of the net assets of the company as at the end of the financial year;
- (II) The dividend payable to the holder of a share shall be 1% of the net assets of the company as at the end of the financial year;
- (III) The dividend payable to the holder of a share shall be 3% of the net assets of the company as at the end of the financial year, or such other amount as the directors may determine;
- (IV) The dividend payable to the holder of a share shall be such amount as the directors may determine;
- (V) Within 10 days after the end of the financial year, the directors shall pay to the holder of a share the dividend payable to him.

The directors may also pay to the holder of a share such other amount as they may determine, in addition to the dividend payable to him under the provisions of this article.

Within 10 days after the end of the financial year, the directors shall pay to the holder of a share the dividend payable to him, or such other amount as they may determine, in addition to the dividend payable to him under the provisions of this article.

C

Section 20 of the Constitution, which provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law, shall apply to the President of the Republic of South Africa.

Article 90 In the exercise of his powers, the President shall be bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers.

Article 91 The President shall have the right to appoint and remove the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeal and the judges of the High Courts of South Africa.

Order of the President (No. 1 of 1994) (Gazette of the Republic of South Africa, No. 17, 1994).

Section 20 of the Constitution provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law.

Section 20 of the Constitution provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law. Section 20 of the Constitution provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law. Section 20 of the Constitution provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law. Section 20 of the Constitution provides that the President shall have the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law.

The President of the Republic of South Africa has the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law. The President of the Republic of South Africa has the right to pardon and commute the sentences of persons convicted of any offence against the law.

Article 92 The following are the powers of the President of the Republic of South Africa:

- (I) To appoint and remove the judges of the Supreme Court of Appeal and the judges of the High Courts of South Africa;
- (II) To appoint and remove the members of the Council of Ministers;
- (III) To appoint and remove the members of the Executive Council;
- (IV) To appoint and remove the members of the Council of Chiefs;
- (V) To appoint and remove the members of the Council of Traditional Leaders of South Africa.

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

- (I) Inquire into and report to the Commission on the conduct of the members of the Commission;
- (II) Inquire into and report to the Commission on the conduct of the members of the Commission;
- (III) Determine the efficiency of the members of the Commission;
- (IV) Recommend to the President the removal of any member of the Commission;
- (V) Exercise such other powers as may be necessary to carry out its functions;
- (VI) With the approval of the Commission, the President may remove any member of the Commission who is inefficient or who is unable to discharge his duties for a period of 30% of the term of his office;
- (VII) Oversee the operations of the Commission and report to the President on the operations of the Commission.

Article 94 Whenever the Commission shall find that any member of the Commission is inefficient or unable to discharge his duties for a period of 30% of the term of his office, it shall recommend to the President the removal of such member from office.

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall have the right to require any member of the Commission to appear before it and to produce any documents or records in his possession or control which may be necessary for the Commission to carry out its functions. Such documents or records shall be produced to the Commission within the time specified by the Commission.

After the Commission shall have reported to the President on the operations of the Commission, the President may remove any member of the Commission who is inefficient or unable to discharge his duties for a period of 30% of the term of his office. The President may also remove any member of the Commission who is inefficient or unable to discharge his duties for a period of 30% of the term of his office.

Article 106 Whenever a resolution is passed by the shareholders of the Corporation, the same shall be deemed to have been passed by the shareholders of the Corporation.

Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders

Article 107 Hereinafter referred to as the "Special Procedures".

Corporation shall be governed by the Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A.

If the Corporation shall be governed by the Special Procedures, the same shall be deemed to have been passed by the Corporation.

If the Corporation shall be governed by the Special Procedures, the same shall be deemed to have been passed by the Corporation (as defined in Article 107A).

Article 108 The Corporation shall be governed by the Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115.

Article 109 Under the Special Procedures, the following shall be deemed to have been passed by the Corporation:

- (I) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;
- (II) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;
- (III) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;
- (IV) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;
- (V) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;
- (VI) The Special Procedures set forth in Article 107A, 110, 114, and 115;

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

Article 113 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

Consistent with the provisions of the Charter and the Bylaws, the Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

Article 114 A Director shall be eligible for re-election, and shall continue to hold office until the expiration of his or her term of office.

Subject to the provisions of the Charter and the Bylaws, the Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

(I) When the Board of Directors shall determine that it is in the best interests of the Corporation, the Board may, at its discretion, declare a dividend or other distribution of assets of the Corporation, which may be in cash or in kind, and may be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Board may determine, provided that such dividend or other distribution shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Corporation as of the date of the declaration of such dividend or other distribution.

(II) When the Board of Directors shall determine that it is in the best interests of the Corporation, the Board may, at its discretion, declare a dividend or other distribution of assets of the Corporation, which may be in cash or in kind, and may be subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Board may determine, provided that such dividend or other distribution shall not exceed 15% of the net assets of the Corporation as of the date of the declaration of such dividend or other distribution.

(III) Subject to the provisions of the Charter and the Bylaws, the Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

Chapter 10 Board of Directors

Article 115 The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than three (3) members, and shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders. The Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders. The Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders. The Board shall have the authority to exercise all powers and perform all duties of the Corporation, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

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& ... T. ... f ...

Article 116 D. ...
w. ... T. ... f ...

T. ... f ...
f ... f ...
w. ...
Ar. ... fA ... w. ... f ...

P. ... f ...
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w. ...
f ... f ...

If ... f ...
f ... w. ...
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A. ... f ... W. ...
f ... T. ...
C. ... W. ...
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Ar. ... fA ...
f ... W. ...
f ... w. ...
f ... f ...

Where the Commission is satisfied that the person concerned is not a fit and proper person to hold the office of a member of the Commission, it may, after giving him an opportunity of being heard, remove him from the Commission.

Every member of the Commission shall be entitled to such allowances and other benefits as may be determined by the Commission.

The Commission may, after consulting the Government, make such regulations as it may think fit for the better conduct of its business.

Article 117 The Commission shall have the following powers:

Article 118 The Commission shall have the following powers:

- (I) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (II) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (III) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (IV) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (V) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (VI) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (VII) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (VIII) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (IX) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (X) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (XI) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;
- (XII) To inquire into the conduct of any person who is a member of the Commission;

- (XIII) T. *...*
- (XIV) T. *...*
- (XV) T. *...*
- (XVI) T. *...*
- (XVII) T. *...*
- (XVIII) T. *...*
- (XIX) T. *...*
- (XX) A. *...* RMB20 *...* RMB50

If the Commission determines that the proposed rule is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, it shall issue the rule. The Commission shall also consider the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 119 The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 120 The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 121 The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 122 The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 123 The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

- (I) A rule shall be issued if the Commission determines that the rule is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.
- (II) The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.
- (III) The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.
- (IV) The Commission shall have the authority to issue rules and regulations necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the protection of investors, the interests of the public, and the national securities markets.

Article 127 R...
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r...:

- (I) Pr... 10%...
- (II) J...;
- (III) D...;
- (IV) J... w...;
- (V) Pr...;
- (VI) Pr...

Ar... w...
f...:

Article 128 T...
r...:

N... 14...
T...
w...
A...
f...

W...
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Article 129 U...
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(V) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
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Article 132 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
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- (III) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
- (IV) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
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The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /

Chapter 11 Secretary to the Board of Directors

Article 133 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /

Article 134 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /

- (I) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /
- (II) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to () /

(III) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

Article 135 The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

Chapter 12 President of the Company

Article 136 The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

Article 137 The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(I) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(II) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(III) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(IV) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(V) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(VI) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(VII) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(IX) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the authority to make any amendments to the Charter of the Company.

(X) The ...

(XI) The ...

Article 138 The ...

Article 139 The ...

Chapter 13 Board of Supervisors

Article 140 The ...

Article 141 The ...

The ...

Article 142 The ...

Article 143 A ...

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The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company.

Article 147 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company.

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company.

Article 148 A Director shall be eligible for re-election to the Board of Directors, and shall continue to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors, unless he or she is removed or resigns.

Article 149 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company.

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

Article 150 A Director shall be eligible for re-election to the Board of Directors, and shall continue to hold office until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors, unless he or she is removed or resigns.

- (I) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;
- (II) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;
- (III) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;
- (IV) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;
- (V) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;
- (VI) The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, alter, amend, suspend, or terminate any of the provisions of the Charter of the Company;

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(VIII) \dots

(IX) \dots

Article 151 \dots

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(II) \dots

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- (III) The set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$ is a subspace of $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Let R be the restriction map $C(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow C(W)$ defined by $R(f) = f|_W$. The kernel of R is the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$.
- (IV) The set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$ is a subspace of $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$.
- (V) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. Let R be the restriction map $C(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow C(W)$ defined by $R(f) = f|_W$. The kernel of R is C .
- (VI) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
- (VII) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
- (VIII) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
- (IX) The set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$ is a subspace of $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Let R be the restriction map $C(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow C(W)$ defined by $R(f) = f|_W$. The kernel of R is the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$.
- (X) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
- (XI) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
- (XII) Note that $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ is a vector space over \mathbb{R} . Let C be the set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$. The kernel of R is C .
1. $R(f) = f|_W$
 2. $P(f) = f|_W$
 3. The set $\{f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n) : f|_W = 0\}$ is a subspace of $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

G... Art... C... C...

Article 156 D... C... ()...

- (I) S... C...;
- (II) Tr... C... (I)...
- (III) P... C... (I) (II)...
- (IV) C... C... (I), (II) (III)...
- (V) D... (IV)...

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

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

Article 159 I... C... C... ()... C... w... C... w... C...

Article 159. If the Commission finds that the Government has failed to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, it may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

Under Article 159, the Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country. The Commission may also advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

If the Commission finds that the Government has failed to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, it may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

Article 160 If the Commission finds that the Government has failed to comply with the provisions of the Constitution, it may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

Article 161 The Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

Article 162 The Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

The Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country:

- (I) The Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country;
- (II) The Commission may advise the President to take such action as may be necessary in the interest of the country.

(III) If the Commission finds that the Commission has not been able to determine the cause of the accident, it shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

Article 163 If the Commission finds that the Commission has not been able to determine the cause of the accident, it shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

Article 164 A report of the Commission shall be published in the *Presidential Report* of the Commission. If the Commission finds that the Commission has not been able to determine the cause of the accident, it shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

(I) The Commission shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

(II) The Commission shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

Article 165 The Commission shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

Article 166 If the Commission finds that the Commission has not been able to determine the cause of the accident, it shall report to the President of the United States the results of its investigation and the reasons therefor.

Article 168 The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 167, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

Chapter 15 Financial Accounting System and Profit Distribution

Article 169 The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 168, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. PRC Accounting Standards shall apply.

Article 170 The financial year of the Company shall be the calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December.

The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

Article 171 The financial year of the Company shall be the calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

Article 172 The financial year of the Company shall be the calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. Earnings per share of the Company shall be calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the PRC Accounting Standards.

The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 171, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

Article 173 The financial year of the Company shall be the calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December. PRC Accounting Standards shall apply. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. If the Company is a public company, the financial statements shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors. The Company shall, for the purpose of Article 169, establish a system of financial accounting, which shall be audited by a qualified independent auditor, who shall submit a report thereon to the Board of Directors.

Article 174 The ... PRC ...

Article 175 The C ...

Article 176 T. C. ...

Article 177 W. C. ... 10% ... 50% ...

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Af ...

Af ... C ...

If ... C ...

T. C. ... C ...

Article 178 C ...

(I) Pr ...

(II) O ... C ...

Article 179

(III) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

Article 188 If the Commission determines that a company is in a state of insolvency, it shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

Article 189 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

Article 190 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

Article 191 A company shall be deemed to be in a state of insolvency if the Commission determines that the company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

(I) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

(II) If the Commission determines that a company is in a state of insolvency, it shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

2. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

(III) If the Commission determines that a company is in a state of insolvency, it shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 187, determine the conditions for the application of the provisions of Article 186, paragraph 1, in the case of a change of control of a company.

Chapter 17 Merger and Division of the Company

Article 193 In the event of a merger or division of a company, the shareholders of the company to be merged or divided shall have the right to demand the purchase of their shares by the company to be merged or divided. The purchase price shall be determined by the board of directors of the company to be merged or divided, and shall be paid in cash or by the issue of shares of the company to be merged or divided. The purchase price shall be paid within the period specified in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The board of directors of the company to be merged or divided shall have the right to demand the purchase of the shares of the company to be merged or divided.

Article 194 Merger of a company shall be effected by the merger of the company with another company or by the merger of the company with a new company.

In the event of a merger of a company, the shareholders of the company to be merged shall have the right to demand the purchase of their shares by the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be determined by the board of directors of the company to be merged, and shall be paid in cash or by the issue of shares of the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be paid within the period specified in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The purchase price shall be paid within 10 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 45 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The board of directors of the company to be merged shall have the right to demand the purchase of the shares of the company to be merged.

Article 195 When a company is merged with another company, the shareholders of the company to be merged shall have the right to demand the purchase of their shares by the company to be merged.

In the event of a merger of a company, the shareholders of the company to be merged shall have the right to demand the purchase of their shares by the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be determined by the board of directors of the company to be merged, and shall be paid in cash or by the issue of shares of the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be paid within the period specified in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The purchase price shall be paid within 10 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The board of directors of the company to be merged shall have the right to demand the purchase of the shares of the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be determined by the board of directors of the company to be merged, and shall be paid in cash or by the issue of shares of the company to be merged. The purchase price shall be paid within the period specified in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The purchase price shall be paid within 10 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Article 196 A company may be merged with another company or divided into two or more companies. The purchase price shall be determined by the board of directors of the company to be merged or divided, and shall be paid in cash or by the issue of shares of the company to be merged or divided. The purchase price shall be paid within the period specified in the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The purchase price shall be paid within 10 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, or within 45 days of the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 18 Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

Article 197 The Company may be dissolved in any of the following circumstances:

- (I) If the period of time for which the Company was formed has expired, or if the Company has failed to commence its business within the time specified in its Articles of Association, or if it has failed to commence its business within the time specified in its Memorandum of Association, or if it has failed to commence its business within the time specified in its Articles of Association;
- (II) If the Company is dissolved by the Court;
- (III) If the Company is dissolved by the Court;
- (IV) If the Company is dissolved by the Court;
- (V) If the Company is dissolved by the Court;
- (VI) If the Company is dissolved by the Court;

Article 198 If the Company is dissolved in any of the circumstances mentioned in (I) of Article 197 of the Articles of Association, the Company shall be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

If the Company is dissolved in any of the circumstances mentioned in (I) of Article 197 of the Articles of Association, the Company shall be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Article 199 Where the Company is dissolved in any of the circumstances mentioned in (I), (II), (V) or (VI) of Article 197 of the Articles of Association, the Company shall be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. Where the Company is dissolved in any of the circumstances mentioned in (I), (II), (V) or (VI) of Article 197 of the Articles of Association, the Company shall be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

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

Article 203 A firm may be dissolved by the agreement of all the partners. The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm at any time by special resolution. The agreement may be made subject to certain conditions.

The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm by the death of any partner:

Let us suppose that the partners of a firm have agreed to dissolve the firm by the death of any partner. The firm is dissolved by the death of a partner. The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm by the death of any partner.

Death of a partner may dissolve the firm if the partners have agreed to do so.

Article 204 In the absence of any agreement to the contrary, the death of a partner does not dissolve the firm. The firm continues to exist until the partners have agreed to dissolve it. The firm may be dissolved by the death of a partner if the partners have agreed to do so.

Otherwise, the firm continues to exist until the partners have agreed to dissolve it.

Article 205 A firm may be dissolved by the agreement of all the partners. The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm at any time by special resolution. The agreement may be made subject to certain conditions.

The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm by the death of any partner. The firm is dissolved by the death of a partner if the partners have agreed to do so. The firm may be dissolved by the death of a partner if the partners have agreed to do so.

Article 206 The firm may be dissolved by the agreement of all the partners. The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm at any time by special resolution.

The firm may be dissolved by the death of any partner if the partners have agreed to do so.

If the partners have agreed to dissolve the firm by the death of any partner, the firm is dissolved by the death of a partner.

Article 207 When the firm is dissolved, the partners are liable for the debts of the firm. The partners may also agree to dissolve the firm at any time by special resolution.

Chapter 20 Notices

Article 213 The following Companies, which are registered in the Companies Registry, shall be deemed to be companies to which the provisions of this Chapter apply:

- (I) Bank of Communications Limited;
- (II) Bank of East Asia Limited;
- (III) Bank of Finance Limited;
- (IV) Bank of Communications (Wealth Management) Limited, Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Securities Limited, Bank of Communications (SSE) Limited, Bank of Communications (Wealth Management) Limited, Bank of Communications (Limited) Securities, Bank of Communications (SSE) Limited, Bank of Communications (Limited) Securities;
- (V) Bank of West Limited;
- (VI) Bank of Communications (Wealth Management) Limited, Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Securities Limited, Bank of Communications (SSE) Limited, Bank of Communications (Wealth Management) Limited, Bank of Communications (Limited) Securities, Bank of Communications (SSE) Limited, Bank of Communications (Limited) Securities.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any of the Articles of Association of any of the Companies mentioned in sub-section (IV) of Article 213, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to such Companies.

Article 214 In relation to the Companies mentioned in sub-section (IV) of Article 213, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to such Companies as if they were companies registered in the Companies Registry. For the purposes of this Chapter, the Companies mentioned in sub-section (IV) of Article 213 shall be deemed to be companies registered in the Companies Registry.

Article 215 For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, the Government may, by order, make such regulations as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Chapter, and any such regulations may, in particular, provide for the appointment of persons to be members of the Commission and for the removal of any such member from office, and for the appointment of persons to be members of the Commission and for the removal of any such member from office, and for the appointment of persons to be members of the Commission and for the removal of any such member from office.

Article 216 Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, the Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

Article 217 The Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State, and shall also have the powers conferred on the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State by the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

Article 217 The Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State, and shall also have the powers conferred on the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State by the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

The Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State, and shall also have the powers conferred on the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State by the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

Chapter 21 Settlement of Disputes

Article 218 The Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

(1) In the event of a dispute between the Government and any person, the Commission shall have the same powers as the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State, and shall also have the powers conferred on the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State by the Commission of Enquiry into the Administration of the Government of the State.

The first of these is the fact that the first of the two
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is the case where the two cases are different. The first case
is the case where the two cases are the same. The second case
is the case where the two cases are different.

Article 223 I. In Article 191 of the Constitution, the words "and the" shall be deleted. The words "and the" shall be deleted from Article 191 of the Constitution. The words "and the" shall be deleted from Article 191 of the Constitution.

Article 224 The Article 191 of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows: "The President shall have the power to grant pardons and to remit fines and penalties in whole or in part and to suspend, commute or remit any sentence passed by any court."

Article 225 Section 2 of Article 191 of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows: "The President shall have the power to grant pardons and to remit fines and penalties in whole or in part and to suspend, commute or remit any sentence passed by any court."