

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

(Incorporated in the Republic of China (Taiwan)) (stock code: 06865)

Articles of Association

(Revised and Effective 16 April, 2021)

中華民國 110 年 4 月 16 日修正及生效
Flat Glass Group Co., Ltd.
福萊特玻璃集團股份有限公司
Articles of Association
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Article 4 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ for any continuous function f and any point $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

Article 5 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ for any continuous function f and any point $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (Assuming f is continuous).

Article 6 $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ for any continuous function f and any point $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (Assuming f is continuous).

$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ for any continuous function f and any point $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$ (Assuming f is continuous).

Chapter 2 Objective and Scope of Business

Article 9

The company's objective is to carry out the business as stated in the Memorandum of Association.

Article 10

The company's scope of business is defined by the Memorandum of Association.

The company's business is limited to the objects stated in the Memorandum of Association. Any transaction outside the scope of business is void. The company's business is not to be carried on for the private inurement of any individual. The company's business is to be carried on in the best interests of the company. The company's business is to be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company's business is to be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association. The company's business is to be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The company's business is to be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association. The company's business is to be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association.

Chapter 3 Shares and Registered Capital

Article 11

The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association.

Article 12

All shares of the company are of the same class. The nominal value of the shares is Rs. 0.25. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association.

Article 13

The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, the Memorandum of Association, and the Articles of Association. The company's shares are issued in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association.

Article 14

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... A ...

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Article 15 A, 70,000,000 () ...

... 70 ... 70,000,000 ...

No.	Name of shareholder	Amount of capital contributed (RMB'000)	Percentage of contribution (%)	Contribution method	Date of contribution
1	...	24,500	35.0	...	2005
2	...	17,500	25.0	...	2005
3	...	17,500	25.0	...	2005
4	...	3,150	4.5	...	2005
5	...	2,100	3.0	...	2005
6	...	2,100	3.0	...	2005
7	...	1,050	1.5	...	2005
8	...	700	1.0	...	2005
9	...	700	1.0	...	2005
10	...	700	1.0	...	2005
Total		70,000	100	-	

Article 16 2020年12月31日止，公司总资产为2,146,893,254.00元，其中流动资产为1,696,893,254.00元，非流动资产为450,000,000.00元；总负债为1,456,893,254.00元，其中流动负债为1,456,893,254.00元，非流动负债为0.00元。总资产中归属于上市公司股东的所有者权益为79.04%，归属于公司普通股股东的权益为20.96%。

Article 17 公司利润分配政策如下：
 1、利润分配原则：公司实行持续、稳定的利润分配政策，重视对投资者的合理投资回报，并兼顾公司的可持续发展。
 2、利润分配形式：公司利润分配采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式。
 3、利润分配的条件：
 （1）公司该年度实现的可分配利润为正值且现金流充裕，实施现金分红不会影响公司后续运营；
 （2）审计机构对公司该年度财务报告出具标准无保留意见的审计报告；
 （3）公司无重大投资计划或重大现金支出等事项发生（募集资金项目除外）。

Article 18 公司利润分配政策如下：
 1、利润分配原则：公司实行持续、稳定的利润分配政策，重视对投资者的合理投资回报，并兼顾公司的可持续发展。
 2、利润分配形式：公司利润分配采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式。
 3、利润分配的条件：
 （1）公司该年度实现的可分配利润为正值且现金流充裕，实施现金分红不会影响公司后续运营；
 （2）审计机构对公司该年度财务报告出具标准无保留意见的审计报告；
 （3）公司无重大投资计划或重大现金支出等事项发生（募集资金项目除外）。

Article 19 公司利润分配政策如下：
 1、利润分配原则：公司实行持续、稳定的利润分配政策，重视对投资者的合理投资回报，并兼顾公司的可持续发展。
 2、利润分配形式：公司利润分配采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式。
 3、利润分配的条件：
 （1）公司该年度实现的可分配利润为正值且现金流充裕，实施现金分红不会影响公司后续运营；
 （2）审计机构对公司该年度财务报告出具标准无保留意见的审计报告；
 （3）公司无重大投资计划或重大现金支出等事项发生（募集资金项目除外）。

Article 19 公司利润分配政策如下：
 1、利润分配原则：公司实行持续、稳定的利润分配政策，重视对投资者的合理投资回报，并兼顾公司的可持续发展。
 2、利润分配形式：公司利润分配采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式。
 3、利润分配的条件：
 （1）公司该年度实现的可分配利润为正值且现金流充裕，实施现金分红不会影响公司后续运营；
 （2）审计机构对公司该年度财务报告出具标准无保留意见的审计报告；
 （3）公司无重大投资计划或重大现金支出等事项发生（募集资金项目除外）。

Article 20 2020年12月31日止，公司总资产为536,723,313.50元，其中流动资产为536,723,313.50元，非流动资产为0.00元；总负债为0.00元，其中流动负债为0.00元，非流动负债为0.00元。总资产中归属于上市公司股东的所有者权益为100.00%，归属于公司普通股股东的权益为100.00%。

Article 21 公司利润分配政策如下：
 1、利润分配原则：公司实行持续、稳定的利润分配政策，重视对投资者的合理投资回报，并兼顾公司的可持续发展。
 2、利润分配形式：公司利润分配采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式。
 3、利润分配的条件：
 （1）公司该年度实现的可分配利润为正值且现金流充裕，实施现金分红不会影响公司后续运营；
 （2）审计机构对公司该年度财务报告出具标准无保留意见的审计报告；
 （3）公司无重大投资计划或重大现金支出等事项发生（募集资金项目除外）。

- 公司利润分配政策如下：
- () 采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式；
 - () 采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式；
 - () 采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式；
 - () 采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式；
 - () 采取现金、股票、现金与股票相结合的方式或者法律法规允许的其他方式；

(b) The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

(c) The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

Article 21. 1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

2. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

Article 22

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

2. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

Article 23

1. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

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3. The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedure in Article 17, determine the amount of the contribution to be paid by each Member State.

Chapter 4 Capital Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

Article 24 2019年10月1日施行改正の株式会社法第24条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第24条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。A社が2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第24条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

Article 25 2019年10月1日施行改正の株式会社法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第25条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

Article 26 2019年10月1日施行改正の株式会社法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。A社が2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

- () 2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。
- () 2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。
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- 2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第26条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

Article 27 2019年10月1日施行改正の株式会社法第27条第1項第1号の「10%」は、2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第27条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

- () 2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第27条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。
- 2019年10月1日以前に施行された同法第27条第1項第1号の「10%」に準じて適用される。

Article 30

A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

() A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

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1. A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

2. A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

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1. A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

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3. A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

A shareholder who is not a shareholder of record shall not be entitled to vote at any meeting of the shareholders.

Chapter 5 Financial Assistance to Acquire Shares of the Company

Article 31

A company shall not provide financial assistance to any person to enable him to acquire shares of the company.

A company shall not provide financial assistance to any person to enable him to acquire shares of the company.

Chapter 6 Shares and Shareholders' Register

Article 34 A company shall not register as a shareholder any person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1993.

Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act, 1993, a company may register as a shareholder:

- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder.

Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act, 1993, a company may register as a shareholder:

- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
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- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder;
- () a person who is not entitled to be registered as a shareholder.

Article 39. \mathbb{R}^n is a vector space over \mathbb{R} with the usual addition and scalar multiplication. The dot product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is a bilinear form on \mathbb{R}^n defined by $\langle x, y \rangle = x_1 y_1 + \dots + x_n y_n$. The norm $\| \cdot \|$ is defined by $\|x\| = \sqrt{\langle x, x \rangle}$. The distance between two points $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is $d(x, y) = \|x - y\|$.

Article 40. Let V be a vector space over \mathbb{R} with a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. A subset $S \subseteq V$ is called a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthogonal set if $\langle s, t \rangle = 0$ for all $s, t \in S$. A maximal $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthogonal set is called a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthonormal basis.

Article 40

Let V be a vector space over \mathbb{R} with a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Let $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ be a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthonormal basis of V . Then:

- (i) $\langle s_i, s_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$ for all $i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$.
- (ii) $\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i$ for all $x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i s_i, y = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i s_i$.
- (iii) $\|x\|^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$ for all $x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i s_i$.
- (iv) $d(x, y)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2$ for all $x = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i s_i, y = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i s_i$.

Article 41

Let V be a vector space over \mathbb{R} with a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Let $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ be a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthonormal basis of V . Let $T = \{t_1, \dots, t_m\}$ be a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthogonal set of V . Then:

Article 42. Let V be a vector space over \mathbb{R} with a bilinear form $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$. Let $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ be a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthonormal basis of V . Let $T = \{t_1, \dots, t_m\}$ be a $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ -orthogonal set of V . Then:

Article 47

1. Un testeur, un expert ou un organisme agréé par le fabricant, le fournisseur, le fabricant de sous-ensembles ou le fournisseur de sous-ensembles peut effectuer des essais de conformité. Les tests doivent être effectués de manière indépendante et objective. Les tests doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles. Les tests doivent être effectués dans un laboratoire agréé par le fabricant, le fournisseur, le fabricant de sous-ensembles ou le fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

2. Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

3. Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

4. Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

() Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

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() Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles. 90

() Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles. 90

5. Les essais de conformité doivent être effectués en présence d'un représentant du fabricant, du fournisseur, du fabricant de sous-ensembles ou du fournisseur de sous-ensembles.

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Article 48 A
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Article 49

Chapter 7 Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

Article 50

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() A $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ -homomorphism φ is defined by $\varphi(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $\varphi(1) = 1$. Which of the following is the kernel of φ ?

Article 51 $\mathbb{Z}[x]$ -homomorphism φ is defined by $\varphi(x) = x^2 + 1$ and $\varphi(1) = 1$. Which of the following is the kernel of φ ?

() $\{0\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

1. $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

2. $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

(1) $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

(2) $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

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() $\{x^2 + 1, \dots\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

() $\{x^2 + 1, (x^2 + 1)^2, \dots\}$

- (3) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = f(0)$;
- (4) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x - a) dx = f(a)$;
- (5) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (6) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (7) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (8) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$.

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

- (1) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (2) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
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- (4) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (5) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (6) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (7) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;
- (8) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \delta(x) dx$;

Article 52

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

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

Article 53 $\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$

- () $\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$;
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- () $\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$;

$\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$

Article 54 $\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = 5\%$

Article 55 $\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$

$\mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} = \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|} + \mathbb{A}_{x|:\overline{n}|}$

Article 63 A

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Article 64

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④ 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲公司因合同纠纷被乙公司起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲公司管理层认为, 胜诉的可能性远大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。

Article 65 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲企业因合同纠纷被乙企业起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲企业管理层认为, 胜诉的可能性远大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。甲企业 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债, 属于会计估计变更。

【解析】或有事项是指过去的交易或者事项形成的, 其结果须由未来不确定事项的发生或不发生才能决定的状况。或有事项是否成为企业的一项资产或负债, 完全取决于未来不确定事项的发生或不发生, 因而具有不确定性。或有事项的确认, 应当同时满足: (1) 该事项是与或有事项相关的交易或事项已经发生; (2) 该事项的结果须由未来不确定事项的发生或不发生才能决定; (3) 该事项的结果对企业的资产或负债会产生有利或不利的影响。

Article 66 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲企业因合同纠纷被乙企业起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲企业认为, 胜诉的可能性大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。甲企业 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债, 属于会计估计变更。

Article 67 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲企业因合同纠纷被乙企业起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲企业认为, 胜诉的可能性大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。甲企业 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债, 属于会计估计变更。

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Article 68 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲企业因合同纠纷被乙企业起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲企业认为, 胜诉的可能性大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。甲企业 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债, 属于会计估计变更。

Article 69 2022 年 11 月 15 日, 甲企业因合同纠纷被乙企业起诉。截至 2022 年 12 月 31 日, 法院尚未作出判决。甲企业认为, 胜诉的可能性大于败诉的可能性, 因此未在 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债。甲企业 2022 年 12 月 31 日财务报表中确认该或有负债, 属于会计估计变更。24

5. The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 5%.

10. The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 10%.

Article 74 The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 10%.

() The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 10%.

() The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 5%.

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() The Government of Karnataka shall, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 5, levy a tax on the total turnover of the assessee, in each financial year, at the rate of 5%.

Кредиторы, предъявившие требования к членам общества, имеют преимущественное право удовлетворения своих требований по сравнению с требованиями кредиторов общества.

Article 75

Средства, принадлежащие на праве собственности членам общества, подлежат изъятию для удовлетворения требований кредиторов общества, если эти средства являются предметом залога в пользу кредитора общества.

При обращении кредитора общества на имущество члена общества для удовлетворения требований кредитора общества кредитор общества имеет преимущественное право перед другими кредиторами члена общества, имеющими требования к нему, удовлетворения своих требований в размере до 3% от стоимости имущества, принадлежащего члену общества.

Член общества несет ответственность перед кредиторами общества по обязательствам общества, возникшим в результате его действий, совершенных в нарушение законодательства Российской Федерации в области защиты прав кредиторов общества.

Член общества несет ответственность перед кредиторами общества по обязательствам общества, возникшим в результате его действий, совершенных в нарушение законодательства Российской Федерации в области защиты прав кредиторов общества.

Article 76

При обращении кредитора общества на имущество члена общества для удовлетворения требований кредитора общества кредитор общества имеет преимущественное право перед другими кредиторами члена общества, имеющими требования к нему, удовлетворения своих требований в размере до 3% от стоимости имущества, принадлежащего члену общества.

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Член общества несет ответственность перед кредиторами общества по обязательствам общества, возникшим в результате его действий, совершенных в нарушение законодательства Российской Федерации в области защиты прав кредиторов общества.

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Article 77

Член общества несет ответственность перед кредиторами общества по обязательствам общества, возникшим в результате его действий, совершенных в нарушение законодательства Российской Федерации в области защиты прав кредиторов общества.

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Член общества несет ответственность перед кредиторами общества по обязательствам общества, возникшим в результате его действий, совершенных в нарушение законодательства Российской Федерации в области защиты прав кредиторов общества.

Article 78

1. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes movable and immovable property owned by natural or legal persons, as well as to limit the use of such property.

2. Expropriation shall be carried out in accordance with the law. An individual shall be entitled to compensation for the expropriated property. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

3. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the shares and other securities of companies, as well as to limit the use of such securities.

4. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the intellectual property rights, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

5. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of inheritance, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

6. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of land, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

7. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of buildings, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

8. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of other immovable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

9. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of movable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

10. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of other movable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

Article 79

1. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of land, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

2. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of buildings, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

3. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of other immovable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

4. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of movable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

5. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of other movable property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

6. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of intellectual property, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

Article 80

1. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of land, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

2. The Government shall have the right to expropriate for public purposes the rights of ownership of buildings, as well as to limit the use of such rights. The compensation shall be determined in accordance with the law.

Article 81

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Article 82

Article 83

Article 84

() 3%

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(b) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

(c) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

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Article 85 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

Article 86 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

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The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10, submit to the Council a report on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

- (f) to carry out its functions; and
 - (g) to provide services to the public and the 30% shareholders; and
- (3) A company that is a public company, other than a company that is a public company in the United States, shall not be held to be a company that is a public company in the United States for purposes of this section if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

Article 89

Section 89-1-101 A company shall be a company that is a public company in the United States if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

A company that is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States shall be a company that is a public company in the United States if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

A company that is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States shall be a company that is a public company in the United States if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

Article 90

Section 90-1-101 A company shall be a company that is a public company in the United States if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

Article 91

Section 91-1-101 A company shall be a company that is a public company in the United States if the company is a public company in the United States and the company is a company that is a public company in the United States.

Article 92

§ 13.02-10. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 93

§ 13.02-11. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 94

§ 13.02-12. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 95

§ 13.02-13. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 96

§ 13.02-14. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 97

§ 13.02-15. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting by Class Shareholders

Article 98

§ 13.02-16. The Board of Directors may, by resolution, suspend or terminate the rights of any class of shares to elect directors, to vote, or to receive dividends, if the suspension or termination is necessary in the best interests of the corporation and is not inconsistent with the public policy of the State of Virginia. The suspension or termination shall not affect the right of any class of shares to receive dividends accrued prior to the suspension or termination, or the right of any class of shares to elect directors who were elected prior to the suspension or termination.

Article 99

Article 100

(A) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(B) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(C) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(D) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(E) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(F) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(G) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(H) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(I) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(J) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(K) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(L) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

(M) [X] A person who is a member of a committee shall be deemed to be a member of that committee unless he or she is a member of another committee.

Article 101

Հանրային կարգը և անվտանգությունը չհարկադրող սահմանափակումներով չպիտանվող և չհարկադրող սահմանափակումներով չպիտանվող

Article 105

At the annual general meeting of the company, the directors shall be eligible for re-election and shall, if re-elected, be eligible for re-election for a further term of office. The directors shall be eligible for re-election for a further term of office if they have not been re-elected for a period of 12 months.

- (c) The directors shall be eligible for re-election for a further term of office if they have not been re-elected for a period of 15 months.
- (d) The directors shall be eligible for re-election for a further term of office if they have not been re-elected for a period of 18 months.

Chapter 10 Board of Directors

Article 106

The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than 5 and not more than 15 members, who shall be elected by the members of the company at an annual general meeting.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill any casual vacancies in the Board of Directors and to elect any number of directors not exceeding the number of casual vacancies. The Board of Directors may also elect any number of directors not exceeding the number of casual vacancies to hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect any number of directors not exceeding the number of casual vacancies to hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may also elect any number of directors not exceeding the number of casual vacancies to hold office for such term as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 107

1. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

2. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

3. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

4. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

5. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

6. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

7. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

8. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

Article 108

1. The State shall ensure that the minimum wage is not less than the minimum wage fixed by the Government of India for the corresponding industry or occupation in the State.

Article 109

Հոսանքի շարժումը պայմանավորված է էլեկտրական դաշտի և մագնիսական դաշտի առկայությամբ:

- () Առկա է միայն էլեկտրական դաշտը:
- () Առկա է միայն մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Միաժամանակ էլեկտրական և մագնիսական:
- () Միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտի մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Միաժամանակ մագնիսական դաշտը և էլեկտրական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը:
- () Միաժամանակ էլեկտրական և մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Առկա է էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում), իսկ մագնիսական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում) չառկա:
- () Առկա է միայն էլեկտրական դաշտը:
- () Առկա է միայն մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտը:
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ մագնիսական դաշտը և էլեկտրական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ մագնիսական դաշտը և էլեկտրական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ էլեկտրական դաշտը և մագնիսական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):
- () Առկա է միաժամանակ մագնիսական դաշտը և էլեկտրական դաշտի էլեկտրական դաշտը (գրգռում):

Article 112

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Article 113

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Article 114

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114. 2017年10月1日起,我国全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策,有利于缓解我国人口老龄化问题,促进人口长期均衡发展。这体现了()

Article 115

115. 2017年10月1日起,我国全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策,有利于缓解我国人口老龄化问题,促进人口长期均衡发展。这体现了()

- () ① 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到解决
- () ② 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解
- () ③ 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解,人口长期均衡发展
- () ④ 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解,人口长期均衡发展,人口老龄化问题已经得到解决

116. 2017年10月1日起,我国全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策,有利于缓解我国人口老龄化问题,促进人口长期均衡发展。这体现了()

- (1) ① 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到解决
- (2) ② 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解
- (3) ③ 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解,人口长期均衡发展
- (4) ④ 我国人口老龄化问题已经得到缓解,人口长期均衡发展,人口老龄化问题已经得到解决

117. 2017年10月1日起,我国全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策,有利于缓解我国人口老龄化问题,促进人口长期均衡发展。这体现了()

Article 116

116. 2017年10月1日起,我国全面实施一对夫妇可生育两个孩子政策,有利于缓解我国人口老龄化问题,促进人口长期均衡发展。这体现了()

116. A company's financial statements are audited by a Chartered Accountant. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014.

117. A company's financial statements are audited by a Chartered Accountant. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014.

Article 117 The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: (A) The date of the completion of the audit; (B) The date of the signing of the report; (C) The date of the meeting of the directors; (D) The date of the balance sheet.

() The date of the completion of the audit;

() The date of the signing of the report;

() The date of the meeting of the directors;

The date of the balance sheet.

118. A company's financial statements are audited by a Chartered Accountant. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014.

Article 118 The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: (A) The date of the completion of the audit; (B) The date of the signing of the report; (C) The date of the meeting of the directors; (D) The date of the balance sheet. 14

A company's financial statements are audited by a Chartered Accountant. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014.

() The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 10% of the amount of the audit;

() The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 5% of the amount of the audit;

() The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 15% of the amount of the audit;

The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 20% of the amount of the audit;

The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 25% of the amount of the audit;

The auditor's report shall be dated as follows: 30% of the amount of the audit;

A company's financial statements are audited by a Chartered Accountant. The auditor's report is dated 31st March 2014. The company's financial statements are for the year ended 31st March 2014.

Article 119

1. The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Council and the Parliament.

2. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

Article 120

1. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

2. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

Article 121

1. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

2. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

Article 122

1. The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

- (a) The Commission shall submit a report to the Council and the Parliament every 14 years on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention, and shall propose any amendments that may be necessary.

() *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

() *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

() *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

(1) *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

(2) *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

() *U.S. v. Gurnea*, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

U.S. v. Gurnea, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

Article 123

U.S. v. Gurnea, 198 F.2d 711, 714 (1st Cir. 1956) (affirming conviction for conspiracy to defraud bank, where defendant was charged with conspiring with others to defraud bank by obtaining loans on basis of false information);

Chapter 11 Secretary to the Board of Directors

Article 124 The Secretary to the Board of Directors shall be a person appointed by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:

Article 125 The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:

- () The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:
- () The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:
- () The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:

Article 126 A Secretary to the Board of Directors shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:

The Secretary shall be responsible for the following duties:

Chapter 12 General Manager of the Company

Article 127 The General Manager of the Company shall be a person appointed by the Board of Directors. The General Manager shall be responsible for the following duties:

Article 128 The General Manager of the Company shall be responsible for the following duties:

- () The General Manager of the Company shall be responsible for the following duties:
- () The General Manager of the Company shall be responsible for the following duties:
- () The General Manager of the Company shall be responsible for the following duties:
- () The General Manager of the Company shall be responsible for the following duties:

Article 134

Article 135

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Article 136

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of section 174 shall not apply to the directors of the Company.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of section 174 shall not apply to the directors of the Company.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of section 174 shall not apply to the directors of the Company.

Article 137

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of section 174 shall not apply to the directors of the Company.

Article 138

A director of the Company shall not be liable for any damages or compensation payable by or for the Company in respect of any negligence in the performance of his duties as a director of the Company.

Article 139

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of section 174 shall not apply to the directors of the Company.

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

Article 140

A person shall not be eligible for appointment as a director of the Company unless he satisfies the following conditions:

- (i) he is an individual;
- (ii) he is not an undischarged insolvent or has not been adjudged insolvent or has not been so adjudged under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 or has not been so adjudged under any law for the time being in force in India or in any other country;
- (iii) he is not a minor or a person who is disqualified from being appointed as a director of a company under the Companies Act, 2013 or under any law for the time being in force in India or in any other country.

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Article 141 ...

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Article 142

Article 143

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Article 144

Article 145

1. The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Council and 6 by the Parliament, for a period of 5 years. The Council and the Parliament shall each appoint 2 members and 2 alternates. The members and alternates shall be appointed by a majority of 2/3 of the members of the Council and the Parliament respectively. The members and alternates shall be appointed for a period of 5 years, renewable once.

() The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Council and 6 by the Parliament, for a period of 5 years.

() The Council and the Parliament shall each appoint 2 members and 2 alternates. The members and alternates shall be appointed by a majority of 2/3 of the members of the Council and the Parliament respectively.

() The members and alternates shall be appointed for a period of 5 years, renewable once.

() The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Council and 6 by the Parliament, for a period of 5 years.

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() The members and alternates shall be appointed for a period of 5 years, renewable once.

() The Commission shall be composed of 12 members, 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Council and 6 by the Parliament, for a period of 5 years.

) Un système dynamique continu à temps réel est représenté par la fonction de transfert suivante :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

1. Déterminer la constante de gain statique K ;
2. Calculer la constante de temps τ du système;
3. Déterminer la bande passante du système en décibels.

Une fonction de transfert $G(s)$ est définie par : $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$. Déterminer les paramètres suivants :

Article 146

Un système dynamique continu à temps réel est représenté par la fonction de transfert suivante :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Déterminer :

- () la constante de gain statique K ;
- () la constante de temps τ du système;
- () la bande passante du système en dB.

) Un système dynamique continu à temps réel est représenté par la fonction de transfert suivante :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Déterminer :

- () la constante de gain statique K ;
- () la constante de temps τ du système;
- () la bande passante du système en dB.

) Un système dynamique continu à temps réel est représenté par la fonction de transfert suivante :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Article 147

Un système dynamique continu à temps réel est représenté par la fonction de transfert suivante :

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

Déterminer :

- la constante de gain statique K ;
- la constante de temps τ du système;
- la bande passante du système en dB.

() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ (Dirac delta function) is a distribution, which is not a function. It is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support.

() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support.

Article 157 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support.

() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support;

() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support;

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() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support.

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() $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support. $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-a) dx = f(a)$ is a linear functional on the space of test functions, which are smooth functions with compact support.

Article 158

() Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 1, shall apply;

() Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 2, shall apply. Article 157, paragraph 1, sentence 1, Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 1, and Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 2, shall apply.

Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 1, shall apply. Article 158, paragraph 1, sentence 2, shall apply.

Chapter 15 Financial Accounting System and Profit Distribution

Article 159

Article 160

1. Article 160, paragraph 1, sentence 1, shall apply.

Article 161

Article 162

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Article 163

1. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

Article 164

1. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

Article 165

1. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

Article 166

1. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

Article 167

1. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires. 10% 50%

2. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

3. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

4. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

5. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

6. The State shall have the right to acquire, by purchase, the property of any person, whether natural or juridical, for public use, when the public interest so requires.

Article 168 (1) The Commission shall have the following functions:

- () (a) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Council of Ministers;
- () (b) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council;

Article 169 (1) The Commission shall have the following functions:

() (a) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Council of Ministers; and

() (b) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council.

Article 170 (1) The Commission shall have the following functions:

- () (a) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Council of Ministers;
- () (b) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council;
- () (c) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council;

Article 171 (1) The Commission shall have the following functions:

- () (a) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Council of Ministers;
- () (b) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council;
- () (c) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council;
- () (d) to advise the Government on the appointment and removal of members of the Executive Council; and



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(2) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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(3) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

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$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$



3) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$



4) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$



5) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

(X) The Commission shall be composed of a Chairman and four members, who shall be appointed by the Council of Ministers for a period of five years. The Chairman and one member shall be appointed from among the members of the Council of Ministers, and the other three members shall be appointed from among the members of the Council of Ministers who are not members of the Council of Ministers.

(X) The Commission shall be the highest authority in the Council of Ministers and shall exercise its powers in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Article 172 The Council of Ministers shall be responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers.

A Council of Ministers shall be appointed by the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers.

Article 173 The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers.

Article 174 The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers.

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The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers. The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the Council of Ministers.

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Chapter 16 Appointment of Accounting Firm

Article 175

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Article 176

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Article 177

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Article 178

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2. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 182, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention.

Article 182 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 181, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. 15

A. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 181, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. 15

1. A. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 181, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. 15
2. A. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 181, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. 15

B. The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article 181, paragraph 1, submit a report to the Council and the Commission on the progress made in the implementation of the Convention. 15

Article 184

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Article 185

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Article 186

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Chapter 18 Dissolution and Liquidation of the Company

Article 187

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Article 188

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Article 191

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Article 195 A resolution passed by the members of the Association at a meeting called for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association shall be subject to the approval of the Registrar and shall be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, relating to the alteration of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of a company.

30. The Registrar may, if he is satisfied that the proposed amendments are in the interests of the members of the Association, grant his approval to the resolution and the amendments shall be deemed to have been made and shall be binding on all members of the Association.

Article 196 The Registrar may, if he is satisfied that the proposed amendments are in the interests of the members of the Association, grant his approval to the resolution and the amendments shall be deemed to have been made and shall be binding on all members of the Association.

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Chapter 19 Procedures for Amendment of the Articles of Association

Article 198 The Registrar may, if he is satisfied that the proposed amendments are in the interests of the members of the Association, grant his approval to the resolution and the amendments shall be deemed to have been made and shall be binding on all members of the Association.

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Article 203

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() **Article 204** A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

() **Article 205** A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

() **Article 206** A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

() **Article 207** A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

Chapter 22 Supplementary Provisions

Article 206 A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

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Article 209 A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

Article 210 A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.

Article 211 A **Supervisor** shall be elected by the **Members** of the **Board** of the **Company** for a term of **three** years. The **Supervisor** shall be eligible for re-election. The **Supervisor** shall be the **Chairman** of the **Board** of the **Company**.