

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
WENZHOU KANGNING HOSPITAL CO., LTD.**

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

Article 1

T f , K f ,
H C ., L .(C) f ,
f C , A f
A f C L f PRC (
C L), S L f PRC (S L),
S P f S C, O Off f
L f S J S L C (S
P f), M P f A f A
f C L O , G f A f
A f L C , L f O f S,
f A f A f C L
H K , R G L f S T S
E f H K L (L R), f

Article 2 T C P C L P R C).

f. 12, K. 111, H. 111 C.,
 L. 111, 111, 111, 111 f. 111,
 f. 111, 111, K. 111, H. 111 C., L. 111 31
 J. 2014, f. 111, 111, 111, C. 111
 f. 111, 111, A. 111 f. 111 C.
 f. 15 O. 2014, B. 111 L. 111 (111, 111
 330300000044161), 111.

T₁ f C₁ f 9, 3 f f ;
6 f f-f , G₁ f L f , H f ;
C₁ f F₁ L.P., B₁ CDH f C₁ L.P.,
B₁ CDH f C₁ L.P., N₁ K f f
f M f L.P., N₁ E₁ K f f f f f
M f L.P. f N₁ R₁ K f f f f f f
L.P.

Article 10

CHAPTER 2 OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Article 11 The Company's business objectives are: to provide services to its customers, to expand its business, to increase its profitability, to improve its financial position, to enhance its reputation, to create employment opportunities, to contribute to the economic development of the PRC, and to fulfill its social responsibilities.

Article 12 According to the Company's business objectives, the Company's business scope is: to provide services to its customers, to expand its business, to increase its profitability, to improve its financial position, to enhance its reputation, to create employment opportunities, to contribute to the economic development of the PRC, and to fulfill its social responsibilities.

The Company's business scope is to provide services to its customers, to expand its business, to increase its profitability, to improve its financial position, to enhance its reputation, to create employment opportunities, to contribute to the economic development of the PRC, and to fulfill its social responsibilities.

CHAPTER 3 SHARES, REGISTERED CAPITAL AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Article 13 The Company's registered capital is RMB100,000,000. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares. The Company's shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Article 14 The Company's registered capital is RMB100,000,000. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares. The Company's shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

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Article 15 The Company's registered capital is RMB100,000,000. The Company's shares are divided into ordinary shares and preferred shares. The Company's shares are listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Article 18

A 50,000,000 shares of common stock of the Company, with a par value of \$0.001 per share, is authorized. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue such shares from time to time.

No.	Name of promoters	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	Guangdong	19,810,250	39.6205%
2.	Guangdong, GLC, and F.L.P.	13,416,750	26.8335%
3.	H.L.P.	5,304,350	10.6087%
4.	L.L.P.	3,794,500	7.5890%
5.	B.L.P. CDH, L.P.	3,347,750	6.6955%
6.	B.L.P. CDH, L.P.	2,326,400	4.6528%
7.	N.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	1,543,000	3.0860%
8.	N.L.P. E.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	258,000	0.5160%
9.	N.L.P. R.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	199,000	0.3980%
Total		50,000,000	100%

Under the terms of the Memorandum of Association, the Company is authorized to issue such shares from time to time.

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (share)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	Guangdong	19,810,250	37.5194%
2.	Guangdong, GLC, and F.L.P.	15,384,541	29.1374%
3.	H.L.P.	5,304,350	10.0461%
4.	B.L.P. CDH, L.P.	3,838,754	7.2704%
5.	L.L.P.	3,794,500	7.1866%
6.	B.L.P. CDH, L.P.	2,667,605	5.0523%
7.	N.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	1,543,000	2.9223%
8.	N.L.P. E.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	258,000	0.4886%
9.	N.L.P. R.L.P. K.L.P. and M.L.P.	199,000	0.3769%
Total		52,800,000	100%

U.S. Federal Circuit Court of Appeals
Re: C-97-0868 (CSRC) H.K.S.
E.C., C. 17,600,000 H.

U.S. dollars, the Company has a net liability of \$17,600,000. The Company's net liability is calculated as follows:

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	G. P. ...	19,810,250	28.1396%
2.	G. P. ... GL C. ... P. ... Fr. P. L.P.	15,384,541	21.8530%
3.	P. H. P. ...	5,304,350	7.5346%
4.	B. P. CDH ... P. ... C. ... L.P.	3,838,754	5.4528%
5.	P. L. P. ...	3,794,500	5.3899%
6.	B. P. CDH ... P. ... C. ... L.P.	2,667,605	3.7892%
7.	N. P. ... K. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... P. L.P.	1,543,000	2.1918%
8.	N. P. ... K. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... P. L.P.	258,000	0.3665%
9.	N. P. ... R. P. K. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... P. L.P.	199,000	0.2827%
10.	P. ... f H. ...	17,600,000	25.0000%
	T	70,400,000	100%

If O - P O P f, C P
f RMB73,040,000. T P
f : 73,040,000 P, 20,240,000 H P
52,800,000 P, P :

No.	Name of shareholders	Shareholding (shares)	Percentage of shareholding
1.	G. P. ...	19,810,250	27.1225%
2.	G. P. ... GLC ... P. ... F. P. L.P.	15,384,541	21.0632%
3.	P. H. P. ...	5,304,350	7.2623%
4.	B. P. CDH ... P. ... C. ... L.P.	3,838,754	5.2557%
5.	P. L. P. ...	3,794,500	5.1951%
6.	B. P. CDH ... P. ... C. ... L.P.	2,667,605	3.6523%
7.	N. P. ... K. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... L.P.	1,543,000	2.1125%
8.	N. P. ... E. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... L.P.	258,000	0.3532%
9.	N. P. ... R. P. P. P. P. ... M. P. ... L.P.	199,000	0.2725%
10.	P. ... f H. ...	20,240,000	27.7108%
	T. ...	73,040,000	100%

Article 21 Af

S C , C ' B f

[illegible]

Article 23 A _____, C _____ f
RMB50,000,000. P _____ f H _____, C _____
_____ f RMB52,800,000.

U _____ f _____ f H _____, f O _____
O _____, _____ f C _____
RMB70,400,000; f O _____ O _____,
_____ f C _____ RMB73,040,000. B _____
_____ _____, C _____, f
_____ f _____ f _____ f
_____ f _____ f _____, f
_____ S C _____, f _____.

Article 24 U _____, _____, _____
_____ f _____ () _____ f C _____,
_____ A _____ A _____, _____ f C _____ f
_____ f _____, _____ T _____ f
f C _____ _____ f _____
C _____.

Article 25 T C _____ f _____.

Article 26 T _____ f C _____ _____ f
_____ f _____ f _____ C _____ T
_____ f C _____, _____ f
_____ f _____ f _____ f
C _____ _____.

T _____, _____ f C _____
C _____ _____ f.
D _____ f _____, _____ f
_____ 25% f _____ f C _____
_____ T _____ f C _____ f
_____ f _____ f _____
f C _____ _____ If _____
f _____ f _____, _____ f
f C _____ _____ f _____ If
_____ f _____ f _____ () _____ f
C _____ _____ f _____ f H
_____.

Article 27 If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years may, after notifying the Company in writing, request the court to order the Company to pay the dividends. The Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends. If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends. If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends.

If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends. If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends.

If the Company has not paid the dividends for three consecutive years, the Company shall pay the dividends to the shareholders who have not received dividends for three consecutive years, but the Company shall not be liable for interest on the dividends.

CHAPTER 4 INCREASE, REDUCTION AND REPURCHASE OF SHARES

Article 28 A company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company. A company may also increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

(1) The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

(2) The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

(3) The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

(4) The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

(5) The Company may increase its registered capital by issuing new shares, but the total amount of shares issued shall not exceed the authorized capital of the company.

[illegible]

Article 29 T C - If C , L .
C , f C L , A f A .

[illegible]

For the first time, the Commission has been able to compare the results of the two studies. The results of the two studies are very similar. The Commission has been able to compare the results of the two studies. The results of the two studies are very similar.

The *Journal of Management Education* is a peer-reviewed journal of management education. It is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA), a national organization of management educators. The journal is published quarterly, in January, April, July, and October. The journal is published by the American Management Education Association (AMEA), a national organization of management educators. The journal is published quarterly, in January, April, July, and October.

Article 31 T C _____, f _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____ f _____ A _____ f A _____, _____
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____:

- [illegible]

A f f f f , C f f
 f f f C f f

Article 32

C

(1) M

(2) R

(3) R

(4) O

Article 33

If

T

T

T

Article 34

T

I (1) (3) f A 31

A 31 f, I (1),

5% f

f C , f

f C . T

Article 35 Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

Требования к работникам, занятым на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, устанавливаются законодательством Российской Федерации.

Article 36 Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

(1) Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

(2) Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

1. Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

2. Умелые работники, занятые на выполнении работ, связанных с осуществлением деятельности, осуществляемой в целях обеспечения безопасности, должны проходить специальную подготовку, предусмотренную законодательством Российской Федерации.

(3) The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

1. A company shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts if it is unable to pay the debts which are due to the creditors of the company in full.
2. A company shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts if it is unable to pay the debts which are due to the creditors of the company in full.
3. The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

(4) After the winding up of the company, the Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

CHAPTER 5 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PURCHASE OF COMPANY SHARES

Article 37 The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

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Article 38 The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

(1) The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

(2) The Commission shall, if it is satisfied that the company is unable to pay its debts, make an order for the winding up of the company.

CHAPTER 6 SHARE CERTIFICATES AND REGISTER OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 40 The Company's Share Certificates and Register

If the Company is a public company, the Company shall issue share certificates to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities.

The Company shall keep a register of shareholders, which shall be open to the public for inspection. The Company shall also keep a register of share certificates, which shall be open to the public for inspection.

Dividend shall be paid to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities. The Company shall also pay dividends to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities.

(1) The Company shall issue share certificates to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities. The Company shall also issue share certificates to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities.

(2) The Company shall issue share certificates to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities. The Company shall also issue share certificates to the shareholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law, the Securities Law, and the Regulations on the Administration of Securities.

Article 43 T C , , PRC, S C, PRC, PRC f f f f f PRC. T H K .

Figure 1: The proposed framework for the T-CRC problem. The input is a set of T time series $\mathbf{X}$ and a set of C classes $\mathbf{Y}$. The framework consists of a feature extractor f and a classifier T . The feature extractor f takes $\mathbf{X}$ as input and outputs a set of features $\mathbf{F}$. The classifier T takes $\mathbf{F}$ as input and outputs a set of predicted classes $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$. The loss function $\mathcal{L}$ is used to evaluate the performance of the classifier T by comparing $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$ with $\mathbf{Y}$. The loss function $\mathcal{L}$ is defined as the cross-entropy loss.

$\frac{f}{\text{cm}} = \frac{f}{\text{cm}} + \frac{f}{\text{cm}}$

Article 44 T C B *Tax Court of Brazil*

T
f
f

$$(1) \quad A \vdash C \quad (2) \quad f \vdash A \quad (3) \quad f \vdash C \quad (4) \quad f \vdash f$$

(2) $T_{\text{PRC}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{f_{\text{PRC}}(i)}{f_{\text{PRC}}(i) + f_{\text{PRC}}(i) + f_{\text{PRC}}(i)} \right) \times 100\%$;

(3) $R \vdash f \vdash f' \vdash f'' \vdash f''' \vdash C \vdash f' \vdash f'' \vdash f''' \vdash B$

Article 45 The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(a) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(b) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(c) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(d) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(e) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(f) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(g) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(h) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(i) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(j) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(k) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(l) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(m) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(n) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(o) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(p) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(q) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(r) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(s) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(t) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(u) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(v) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(w) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(x) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(y) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

(z) The Government shall ensure that the following conditions are met:

C. $\mathbf{f}_1, \mathbf{f}_2, \mathbf{f}_3, \mathbf{f}_4, \mathbf{f}_5, \mathbf{f}_6, \mathbf{f}_7, \mathbf{f}_8, \mathbf{f}_9, \mathbf{f}_{10}, \mathbf{f}_{11}, \mathbf{f}_{12}, \mathbf{f}_{13}, \mathbf{f}_{14}, \mathbf{f}_{15}, \mathbf{f}_{16}, \mathbf{f}_{17}, \mathbf{f}_{18}, \mathbf{f}_{19}, \mathbf{f}_{20}, \mathbf{f}_{21}, \mathbf{f}_{22}, \mathbf{f}_{23}, \mathbf{f}_{24}, \mathbf{f}_{25}, \mathbf{f}_{26}, \mathbf{f}_{27}, \mathbf{f}_{28}, \mathbf{f}_{29}, \mathbf{f}_{30}, \mathbf{f}_{31}, \mathbf{f}_{32}, \mathbf{f}_{33}, \mathbf{f}_{34}, \mathbf{f}_{35}, \mathbf{f}_{36}, \mathbf{f}_{37}, \mathbf{f}_{38}, \mathbf{f}_{39}, \mathbf{f}_{40}, \mathbf{f}_{41}, \mathbf{f}_{42}, \mathbf{f}_{43}, \mathbf{f}_{44}, \mathbf{f}_{45}, \mathbf{f}_{46}, \mathbf{f}_{47}, \mathbf{f}_{48}, \mathbf{f}_{49}, \mathbf{f}_{50}, \mathbf{f}_{51}, \mathbf{f}_{52}, \mathbf{f}_{53}, \mathbf{f}_{54}, \mathbf{f}_{55}, \mathbf{f}_{56}, \mathbf{f}_{57}, \mathbf{f}_{58}, \mathbf{f}_{59}, \mathbf{f}_{60}, \mathbf{f}_{61}, \mathbf{f}_{62}, \mathbf{f}_{63}, \mathbf{f}_{64}, \mathbf{f}_{65}, \mathbf{f}_{66}, \mathbf{f}_{67}, \mathbf{f}_{68}, \mathbf{f}_{69}, \mathbf{f}_{70}, \mathbf{f}_{71}, \mathbf{f}_{72}, \mathbf{f}_{73}, \mathbf{f}_{74}, \mathbf{f}_{75}, \mathbf{f}_{76}, \mathbf{f}_{77}, \mathbf{f}_{78}, \mathbf{f}_{79}, \mathbf{f}_{80}, \mathbf{f}_{81}, \mathbf{f}_{82}, \mathbf{f}_{83}, \mathbf{f}_{84}, \mathbf{f}_{85}, \mathbf{f}_{86}, \mathbf{f}_{87}, \mathbf{f}_{88}, \mathbf{f}_{89}, \mathbf{f}_{90}, \mathbf{f}_{91}, \mathbf{f}_{92}, \mathbf{f}_{93}, \mathbf{f}_{94}, \mathbf{f}_{95}, \mathbf{f}_{96}, \mathbf{f}_{97}, \mathbf{f}_{98}, \mathbf{f}_{99}, \mathbf{f}_{100}$

Article 46 A _____ H _____ f _____ B f _____ A _____ f
A _____ B. H _____, B _____ B _____ f _____ B _____ B _____ B, B
_____ B _____, B _____ B _____ B f _____ B _____, B _____, B _____ B
_____ B _____;

Article 47 N... f... f...
 f... 30... 5...
 f... C... f... f...
 f... T... f...
 f...

Article 48 C... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... B...
 f... T...
 f... f... f... f... f...
 f...

Article 49 A... f... f... f...
 f... f... f...
 f... f... f...

Article 50 A... f... f... f...
 f... f... f...
 C... f... f... f... f...
 (R... S...) f... f... (O... S...
 C... f...)...

A... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... C... f...
 L...

A... f... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... f... f... f...

f... H... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... f...
 f...

(1) T... f... f... f...
 C... f... f... f...
 f... T... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... f... f... f...
 f... f... f... f... f... f... f...
 f... R... S...

Article 51 After the completion of the liquidation process, the liquidator shall prepare a final account of the liquidation and submit it to the shareholders for approval. The final account shall include the following information:

Article 52 The liquidator shall be responsible for the liquidation process and shall be liable for any damages caused by his or her negligence or misconduct. The liquidator shall also be responsible for the payment of the liquidation costs and the distribution of the liquidation proceeds.

CHAPTER 7 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Article 53 The shareholders of the company shall have the following rights and obligations:

Shareholders shall have the right to attend and vote at the shareholders' meetings. Shareholders shall also have the right to propose and elect directors and supervisors.

Shareholders shall also have the obligation to pay the shares subscribed by them in full and on time.

Shareholders shall also have the obligation to bear the losses of the company in proportion to their shares.

Shareholders shall also have the obligation to provide accurate information to the company.

(1) The shareholders shall have the right to propose and elect directors and supervisors.

(2) The shareholders shall have the obligation to pay the shares subscribed by them in full and on time.

[illegible][illegible]

If $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1$, $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_2$ and $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_3$ then $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2 \cap \mathcal{F}_3$. Conversely, if $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2 \cap \mathcal{F}_3$, then $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_1$, $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_2$ and $\mathbf{f} \in \mathcal{F}_3$. Therefore, $\mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2 \cap \mathcal{F}_3 = \mathcal{F}_1 \cap (\mathcal{F}_2 \cap \mathcal{F}_3)$. $\square$

Article 58 If _____ P _____ P _____ P _____ , _____ P _____
_____, _____ A _____ f A _____ P _____,
_____, _____, _____ P _____ P _____, _____ P _____
_____.

Article 59 H... f... f... C... f... f...
... :

- [illegible]

[illegible]

A.  B. 

S
C
f
C

(5) $O \vdash_{\text{LTL}} \neg(A \wedge fA)$.

S

Article 60 S
C 5% C

Article 61 T... f... C...
 f... C... I...
 f... C...
 f... C...

[illegible]

CHAPTER 8 GENERAL MEETING

Section 1 General Provisions on General Meeting

Article 62 The shareholders' general meeting is the highest decision-making body of the company. It has the following powers:

Article 63 The shareholders' general meeting shall exercise the following powers:

- (1) Determine the company's business scope and investment plan;
- (2) Elect and replace the members of the Board of Directors and the members of the Board of Supervisors, and determine their remuneration and payment methods;
- (3) Review and approve the Board of Directors' business report and the Board of Supervisors' supervision report;
- (4) Review and approve the company's financial budget, financial statements, and profit distribution plan;
- (5) Review and approve the company's annual financial budget, financial statements, and profit distribution plan;
- (6) Review and approve the company's capital increase and reduction plan;
- (7) Review and approve the company's merger, division, and liquidation plan;
- (8) Review and approve the company's major asset disposal plan;
- (9) Review and approve the company's major asset acquisition plan;
- (10) Review and approve the company's major asset disposal plan;
- (11) Amend the company's articles of association;
- (12) Review and approve the company's major asset disposal plan.

(4) If B is not a member of the company;

(5) If B is not a shareholder of the company;

(6) Otherwise, B is not a shareholder of the company, and the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends.

Article 68 The company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends.

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, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ.

Section 2 Proposing and Convening of General Meeting

Article 69 The company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends.

If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends.

Article 70 The company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends. If B is not a shareholder of the company, the company shall not be liable for the payment of the dividends.

If B, then P. P. Therefore, B.

f. f. 5 f. f.

. Ap. .

f.

[illegible]

Article 71 S. 1. *Sei il reddito complessivo del contribuente, determinato ai sensi dell'articolo 43, comma 1, è inferiore a € 100.000,00, l'aliquota dell'imposta è del 10%.*

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

(4) If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 5th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money.

(5) If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 5th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years. If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 10th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years.

B If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 5th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years. If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 10th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years.

Article 72

If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 5th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years. If the company has not received the required amount of subscription money by the end of the 10th year after the company's establishment, the shareholders may, by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, decide to extend the period for receiving the subscription money. The extension period shall not exceed 5 years.

Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

Article 73

The shareholders may propose to the shareholders' meeting to amend the articles of association, to elect or dismiss the directors, to elect or dismiss the supervisors, to approve the company's financial statements, to approve the company's business plan, to approve the company's annual report, to approve the company's dividend distribution plan, to approve the company's capital increase plan, to approve the company's capital reduction plan, to approve the company's merger plan, to approve the company's division plan, to approve the company's liquidation plan, to approve the company's other matters.

Article 74

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

Should the Commission find that the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States is less than 3% of the total amount of the contribution, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

If the Commission finds that the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States is less than 3% of the total amount of the contribution, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

Article 75

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

Article 76

The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

For the purpose of this Article, the Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States. The Commission shall, by a decision, determine the percentage of the total amount of the contribution which shall be paid by the Member States.

- [illegible]

Article 105 T f... f...
f... :

- [illegible]

[illegible]

Article 107 If the Board of Directors shall determine that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to acquire additional shares of its common stock, it may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

Article 108 If the Board of Directors shall determine that it is in the best interests of the Corporation to acquire additional shares of its common stock, it may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

Article 109 The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

CHAPTER 9 SPECIAL PROCEDURES FOR VOTING AT CLASS MEETINGS

Article 110 The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

Article 111 The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation, and may, in its discretion, authorize the purchase of such shares by the Corporation.

CHAPTER 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1 Directors

Article 118 D

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f , f
f , A f A f
f () C f

A f ff ,
 B If f
 C ff
 D ff
 E ff
 F ff
 G ff
 H ff
 I ff
 J ff
 K ff
 L ff
 M ff
 N ff
 O ff
 P ff
 Q ff
 R ff
 S ff
 T ff
 U ff
 V ff
 W ff
 X ff
 Y ff
 Z ff

[illegible]

A  B  C 

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**[illegible]

- [illegible]

Section 3 Board of Directors

Article 131 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to:

Article 132 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to:

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to:

Article 133 The Board of Directors shall have the authority to:

- (1) To determine the overall business strategy of the Corporation;
- (2) To determine the overall financial strategy of the Corporation;
- (3) To determine the overall capital structure of the Corporation;
- (4) To determine the overall management structure of the Corporation;
- (5) To determine the overall compensation structure of the Corporation;
- (6) To determine the overall risk management structure of the Corporation;
- (7) To determine the overall environmental and social responsibility structure of the Corporation;
- (8) To determine the overall corporate governance structure of the Corporation;

[illegible]
$$(22) \quad G = \begin{pmatrix} C & L \\ R & C \end{pmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{pmatrix} C & L \\ R & C \end{pmatrix};$$
[illegible][illegible]

S
f f f B
f f f C f
f f f f
f () f () C f ,
f f f f

E $\rightarrow$ f B $\rightarrow$ f f $\rightarrow$ f f $\rightarrow$ f f
(6), (7) (14) $\rightarrow$ f
f $\rightarrow$ B $\rightarrow$ f f $\rightarrow$ f f
f $\rightarrow$ f f $\rightarrow$ f f $\rightarrow$ f f
f $\rightarrow$ f

[illegible]

Article 134

T B f f f f f f
B ff f f f f f f ,
ff f f f f f T
f f B f f
B f f B f f
A f A f B f
f f .

- (4) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (5) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (6) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (7) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (8) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (9) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- (10) $\frac{f}{B}$;
- T $\frac{f}{B}$. S $\frac{f}{B}$.

Article 138 T $\frac{f}{B}$.

R $\frac{f}{B}$. S $\frac{f}{B}$.

N $\frac{f}{B}$. R $\frac{f}{B}$.

B $\frac{f}{B}$.

CHAPTER 13 GENERAL MANAGER

Article 156 T C 1. The General Manager shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, and shall hold office for a term of three years, and may be reappointed for a second term. The General Manager shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation, and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be required by the Board of Directors.

T C 2. The General Manager shall be responsible for the management and operation of the Corporation, and shall see that all business of the Corporation is conducted in accordance with the laws of the State and the provisions of the Charter. The General Manager shall also be responsible for the financial management of the Corporation, and shall see that all financial transactions are properly recorded and accounted for.

Article 157 T 1. The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

T 2. The General Manager shall be authorized to employ and discharge all officers and employees of the Corporation, and to fix their salaries and wages. The General Manager shall also be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

A 1. The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

Article 158 T C 1. The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

(1) The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

(2) The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

(3) The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

(4) The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

(5) The General Manager shall be authorized to execute all contracts and agreements on behalf of the Corporation, and to sign all checks and drafts payable to the Corporation.

CHAPTER 14 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 1 Supervisors

Article 162 T f ff., § 3. U. B.,
f ff., § 3. U. B.

Article 163 A ¶ ¶ ¶ , ¶ ff. ¶¶ ¶ , ¶
de iure.

[illegible]

Article 165 A *... ..* B *... ..* C *... ..*

Article 166 A *...* f B . H *...* B

Article 167 A

C

F

C

[illegible]

If $f \in \mathcal{F}_1$, then $f \in \mathcal{F}_2$, $A \in \mathcal{F}_1$ and $f(A) \in \mathcal{F}_1$.
 C $\Rightarrow$ If $f \in \mathcal{F}_1$, then $f \in \mathcal{F}_2$.

Section 2 Board of Supervisors

Article 169 T C

[illegible]

Taken together, the results of the present study suggest that the *h* gene is a novel gene that is involved in the regulation of the *f* gene expression in the *h* gene locus. The *h* gene is expressed in the *f* gene locus, and the *h* gene is involved in the regulation of the *f* gene expression. The *h* gene is expressed in the *f* gene locus, and the *h* gene is involved in the regulation of the *f* gene expression.

[illegible]

Article 172 T

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

Article 176 T

T

[illegible]

Article 177

[illegible][illegible]

- $$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad f \quad \quad \quad; \\ (2) \quad & \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad f \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad; \\ (3) \quad & \quad \quad \quad f \quad \quad \quad, \quad \quad \quad f \quad \quad \quad. \end{aligned}$$

Article 178

The C- β resonance frequency of the polymer is 100.5 ppm, which is in the range of 100–102 ppm for the C- β of the polyacrylates. The β -CH₂ of the polymer is observed at 25.5 ppm, which is in the range of 25–27 ppm for the β -CH₂ of the polyacrylates. The α -CH₂ of the polymer is observed at 35.5 ppm, which is in the range of 35–37 ppm for the α -CH₂ of the polyacrylates. The α -CH₂ of the polymer is observed at 35.5 ppm, which is in the range of 35–37 ppm for the α -CH₂ of the polyacrylates. The α -CH₂ of the polymer is observed at 35.5 ppm, which is in the range of 35–37 ppm for the α -CH₂ of the polyacrylates.

Therefore, the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system is given by

$$\|T\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \text{tr} \left\{ \int_0^\infty \left(\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right) dt \right\} = \text{tr} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}.$$

Since the closed-loop system is asymptotically stable, the above integral converges. The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system can be expressed in terms of the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the open-loop system and the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the feedforward path. The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the open-loop system is given by

$$\|G\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \text{tr} \left\{ \int_0^\infty \left(\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right) dt \right\} = \text{tr} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}.$$

The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the feedforward path is given by

$$\|F\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \text{tr} \left\{ \int_0^\infty \left(\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right) dt \right\} = \text{tr} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}.$$

Therefore, the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system is given by

$$\|T\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \|G\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 + \|F\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2.$$

The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system can be expressed in terms of the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the open-loop system and the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the feedforward path. The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the open-loop system is given by

$$\|G\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \text{tr} \left\{ \int_0^\infty \left(\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right) dt \right\} = \text{tr} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}.$$

The $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the feedforward path is given by

$$\|F\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \text{tr} \left\{ \int_0^\infty \left(\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right) dt \right\} = \text{tr} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} X & Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}^T \right\}.$$

Therefore, the $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system is given by

$$\|T\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 = \|G\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 + \|F\|_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2.$$

CHAPTER 15 QUALIFICATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMPANY'S DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

[illegible]

- [illegible]

(9) All persons, whether or not they are citizens of the United States, who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

(10) All persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act;

(11) On the part of the United States, the provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States. The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

Article 180 The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

Article 181 The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

(1) The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

(2) The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States;

(3) The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States;

(4) The provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who are engaged in the business of selling, offering for sale, or otherwise disposing of goods, wares, or merchandise, whether or not they are citizens of the United States.

(9) $\text{A} \dots f \text{A} \dots \text{B}, f \dots, f \dots f \dots,$
 $\text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots f \text{C} \dots \text{B} \text{B} \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{B} \text{B} \text{B} \dots \text{B} \text{C} \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{B} \dots;$

(10) $\text{B} \dots, f \dots \text{B} \text{B} \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots$
 $f \dots f \dots \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{C} \text{B}, \dots f \dots f \dots \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{C} \text{B}' \text{B} \dots \text{C} \text{B} \text{B} \text{B} \dots,$
 $\text{Bf} \dots \text{B} \text{B} f \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B};$

(11) $\text{B} \dots \text{C} \text{B} f \text{B} \dots \text{C} \text{B} f \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{B} \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \text{B} \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B};$

(12) $\text{B} \dots, \dots \text{B} f \dots \text{A} \dots f \text{A} \dots \text{B},$
 $\text{B} \text{B} f \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots f$
 $\text{C} \text{B}' \dots \text{B} \text{B} \dots f$
 $\text{C} \text{B}, \dots, \text{B} \text{B} f \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B} \dots \text{B};$

(13) $\text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots f \text{C} \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{B} \dots;$

(14) $\text{B} \dots, \dots \text{Bf} \text{B} \dots \text{Bf} \dots \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{C} \text{B} \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \dots$
 $\text{ff} \dots, \text{Bf} \dots \text{B} \text{B} f \dots, \text{B} \text{B}$
 $\dots, \text{Bf} \text{B} \dots f \dots f \text{B} \dots f$
 $\text{C} \text{B}; \dots, \text{Bf} \text{B} \dots$
 $\dots, \text{B} \text{B} \dots, \text{B} \text{B} f \dots f \dots \text{B}$
 $\dots \text{B} \dots;$

1. $\text{B} \dots \text{B};$

2. $\text{B} f \dots \text{B};$

3. $\text{B} f \text{B} \dots f \dots,$
 $\text{B} \text{B}, \text{B} f \text{C} \text{B}.$

$\text{G} \text{B}, \text{B} \dots \text{Bf} \text{B} \text{A} \text{B} \text{B}$
 $f \text{A} \dots \text{B} \text{C} \text{B}, \text{B} f \text{B} \dots, \text{ff}$
 $\text{C} \text{B} \dots f, \text{Bf} \text{B} \text{B} f$
 $\text{A} \dots f \text{B} \text{B} \text{Bf} \text{B}.$

Article 184 D

D
f C
C P

(f f)

f

- (1) $\frac{f}{C} \rightarrow f$, $f \rightarrow C$; $C \rightarrow f$;
- (2) $\frac{f}{C} \rightarrow f$, $f \rightarrow C$; $I(1) \rightarrow A$;
- (3) $\frac{f}{C} \rightarrow f$, $f \rightarrow C$; $I(1) \rightarrow (2) \rightarrow f$;
 A ;
- (4) $\frac{f}{C} \rightarrow f$, $f \rightarrow C$; $I(1), (2) \rightarrow (3) \rightarrow f$;
 A ;
- (5) $\frac{f}{C} \rightarrow f$, $f \rightarrow C$; $I(4) \rightarrow A$.

Article 185 T

T f , , , f , , , B , B
B , B f C B B , , B B
f B , , , B , , , f
C B Bf B , , B f B , ,
O , , B B f ,
f B , , B B B
B B f B B B f B B B , B
B B B B B B B B B
C B B

Article 186 E

E f A 60 f A f
A , , f f f f
C f f f /
f ff f f

f.

Article 187

... , ... f C ...
... f ... , ...
... C ... , (...
... f C ... C ...), / ...
... f ... B ...
... f B ...
...

A ...
... f f ...
... f ...

U ...
 C ... B ...
 f ... A ...
 B ...
... f f ... , C ...
... , ...
... f ... , ... f ...
... , ...

A ... , ... f C ...
...
... C ... P ...
... , ...

Article 188

If ... f ...
 C ... B ... C ...
... , ... f ...
 f ... , ...
... f C ...
... , ...
 C ... , ...
... f ... A ... f C ... ,
... / ... , ... f ...
...

Article 189

T ... f ... f ...
... , ...

Article 190 T C P - - - - - P f C f
f C P P P f C f
f P C P , C PP P f
f P P P

The following are the functions of the various components of the system:

- [illegible]

Article 191 A f... f... C... f... f...
A..., f... f... f... f... f...
f... f... f...

Article 192 A. f. B. C. f
 1 f A 190, f f
 C f f f :

- $$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \quad & \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-\tau)^{\alpha-1} \left(C \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^\tau (\tau-s)^{\beta-1} P \frac{d}{ds} f(s) ds \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^\tau (\tau-s)^{\beta-1} C \frac{d}{ds} f(s) ds \right) d\tau = f(t), \\
 & f(0) = 0, \quad f'(0) = 0, \quad f''(0) = 0, \quad f'''(0) = 0, \quad f^{(4)}(0) = 0; \\
 (2) \quad & \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t (t-\tau)^{\alpha-1} \left(C \frac{d}{d\tau} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^\tau (\tau-s)^{\beta-1} f(s) ds \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{1}{\Gamma(\beta)} \int_0^\tau (\tau-s)^{\beta-1} C f(s) ds \right) d\tau = f(t).
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) $\mathcal{C} = \mathcal{C}_1 \cup \mathcal{C}_2 \cup \mathcal{C}_3 \cup \mathcal{C}_4$ and $\mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2, \mathcal{C}_3, \mathcal{C}_4$ are the following sets of vertices:

[illegible]

Article 195

Article 195

F
C

(1)

(2)

If

Article 197 T C

CHAPTER 16 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

Article 198 T C

Article 199 T C

T C

Article 200 A

Suppliers shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

Notwithstanding the above, the Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied.

Article 208 The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

Article 209 The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

(1) ;

(2) ;

(3) ;

The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

Article 210 The Supplier shall be responsible for the quality of the goods supplied. If the quality of the goods does not meet the requirements of the contract, the Supplier shall be responsible for the replacement or refund of the goods. The Supplier shall also be responsible for the transportation and delivery of the goods to the destination.

Article 211 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission and on the progress of the work of the Commission.

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(1) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission and on the progress of the work of the Commission.

(2) The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission and on the progress of the work of the Commission.

Article 212 After the completion of the audit, the auditor shall submit a report to the board of directors, which shall include the following information:

Article 213 The board of directors shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, appoint or reappoint the auditor, and shall determine the remuneration of the auditor. The board of directors may also determine the terms of reference of the auditor, and may, subject to the approval of the shareholders, remove the auditor from office before the expiration of his term of office.

CHAPTER 17 APPOINTMENT OF AN ACCOUNTING FIRM

Article 214 The board of directors shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, appoint or reappoint the accounting firm, and shall determine the remuneration of the accounting firm.

The board of directors may also determine the terms of reference of the accounting firm, and may, subject to the approval of the shareholders, remove the accounting firm from office before the expiration of its term of office.

Subject to the provisions of the articles of association, the board of directors shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, appoint or reappoint the accounting firm, and shall determine the remuneration of the accounting firm.

Article 215 The board of directors shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, appoint or reappoint the accounting firm, and shall determine the remuneration of the accounting firm.

Article 216 After the completion of the audit, the auditor shall submit a report to the board of directors, which shall include the following information:

(1) The auditor shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, submit a report to the board of directors, which shall include the following information:

(2) The board of directors shall, within the time specified in the articles of association, appoint or reappoint the accounting firm, and shall determine the remuneration of the accounting firm.

(3) $\mathcal{F} = \{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$ is a family of functions from $\mathcal{X}$ to $\mathcal{Y}$ such that $\mathcal{F}$ is linearly independent, $\mathcal{F}$ is closed under addition and scalar multiplication, and $\mathcal{F}$ is closed under pointwise multiplication. In this case, $\mathcal{F}$ is called a *linear space* or *linear subspace* of $\mathcal{F}(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{Y})$.

Article 217 If _____ B

_____ f _____
_____ H _____, f _____
_____ f _____ C _____
_____, _____

Article 218 S. 1. *f* A. 217, *f*
C. *f*, *f*
T. B. *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*, *f*

N ... f
C ... ff

f ... f
f ... f

C ... ff

Article 219 T
f
f
f
B
B

Article 220 T *La Cour de justice, composée de douze membres, est chargée de veiller à l'interprétation et à l'application uniforme du droit de l'Union. Elle est composée de sept juges et de cinq avocats généraux.*

[illegible]

(1) B f ... f ... ff ... L ... ff ...

Article 223 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission.

Article 224 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy.

Article 225 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy.

Article 224 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission.

Article 225 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy.

Article 226 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy.

Article 225 The Commission shall, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty, submit to the Council an annual report on the work of the Commission. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy. The Commission shall also submit to the Council a report on the work of the Commission in the field of the common foreign and security policy.

Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

- Article 226** The court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of a partnership if the partnership is insolvent and the partners have failed to pay the debts of the partnership.
- (1) A partnership is insolvent if the partnership is unable to pay its debts as they become due.
 - (2) The court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of a partnership if the partnership is insolvent and the partners have failed to pay the debts of the partnership.
 - (3) If the court orders the liquidation of a partnership, the court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of the partnership.
 - (4) The court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of a partnership if the partnership is insolvent and the partners have failed to pay the debts of the partnership.
 - (5) If the court orders the liquidation of a partnership, the court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of the partnership.
 - (6) If the court orders the liquidation of a partnership, the court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of the partnership.

Article 227 The court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of a partnership if the partnership is insolvent and the partners have failed to pay the debts of the partnership.

226 (1), (2), (5) (6) If the court orders the liquidation of a partnership, the court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of the partnership.

226 (4) If the court orders the liquidation of a partnership, the court may, at the request of a creditor, order the liquidation of the partnership.

Article 228 If B C (f
f C),
ff B f
C B f C
ff f 12 f

T f B f
f

T f
f C f
I f

Article 229 T 10 f f
60
C / C 30 f f
45 f f
f f

f
T

T ff f f
ff

Article 232 In

[illegible]

Of course, the 'new' is not a new *thing* but a new *form* of C. B., and the 'old' is not an old *thing* but an old *form* of C. B. The 'new' is a new *form* of C. B. and the 'old' is an old *form* of C. B.

Article 233

[illegible]

Article 234 T

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

CHAPTER 19 AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Article 235 The Corporation may amend its Articles of Association by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, provided that the proposed amendment is approved by a majority of the members of the Corporation.

Article 236 Upon the filing of the proposed amendment with the Secretary of the Corporation, the Corporation shall:

- (1) Afford the members of the Corporation the opportunity to be heard on the proposed amendment at a meeting of the Corporation;
- (2) Transmit the proposed amendment to the members of the Corporation;
- (3) Transmit the proposed amendment to the members of the Corporation.

Article 237 A member of the Corporation who is not a member of the Board of Directors may propose an amendment to the Articles of Association. Such amendment shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, and the Corporation shall have the right to reject the proposed amendment.

Article 238 The Board of Directors may amend the Articles of Association by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board of Directors, provided that the proposed amendment is approved by a majority of the members of the Corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation shall have the right to reject the proposed amendment if the Board of Directors determines that the proposed amendment is not in the best interests of the Corporation.

- (1) The Corporation shall have the right to reject the proposed amendment if the Board of Directors determines that the proposed amendment is not in the best interests of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the right to reject the proposed amendment if the Board of Directors determines that the proposed amendment is not in the best interests of the Corporation. The Corporation shall have the right to reject the proposed amendment if the Board of Directors determines that the proposed amendment is not in the best interests of the Corporation.

U... A ... f A ... f ...
 f ... f ... f ...
 f ... f ... f ...
 HKE -EPS HK S E ...
 f ... f ... f ...
 L ... R ... T ... f ...
 C ... f ... f ...
 f ... f ... f ...

U... f ... f ...
 A ... f A ... f ...
 PRC ... A ...
 f A ... C ...
 PRC ...
 S ... C ... f H ...
 H ... K ... A ...
 f A ... H ... K ...
 f ... A ...
 C ... 13 f ... L ... R ...
 C ... H ... K ... S ... E ... E ...
 f ... E ...

U... f ... C ... f ...
 f ... () f ... () ... f ...
 C ... / ...
 C ... f ... f ...
 f ... f ... f ...
 C ... f ... f ...
 f ... () f ... () ... f ...
 C ... f ... f ...
 f ... f ...

Article 241 U... A ... f A ... f ...
 f ... f ... A ...
 f ... f B ... f ...

Article 246 If a person is charged with a crime, the court shall determine whether the person is guilty of the crime. If the court finds the person guilty, the court shall impose a sentence. If the court finds the person not guilty, the court shall acquit the person.

Article 247 The court shall determine whether the person is guilty of the crime. If the court finds the person guilty, the court shall impose a sentence. If the court finds the person not guilty, the court shall acquit the person.

Article 248 The court shall determine whether the person is guilty of the crime. If the court finds the person guilty, the court shall impose a sentence. If the court finds the person not guilty, the court shall acquit the person.

Article 249 If a person is charged with a crime, the court shall determine whether the person is guilty of the crime. If the court finds the person guilty, the court shall impose a sentence. If the court finds the person not guilty, the court shall acquit the person.

Article 250 The court shall determine whether the person is guilty of the crime. If the court finds the person guilty, the court shall impose a sentence. If the court finds the person not guilty, the court shall acquit the person.