

**CHINA INTERNATIONAL MARINE  
CONTAINERS (GROUP) CO., LTD.**

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION**

**(To be considered and passed at the General Meeting on January 15, 2019)**



# Chapter 1 General Provisions

1.1.1. The purpose of this Chapter is to establish the general provisions that apply to all other chapters of the Law.

1.1.2. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.1.3. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.2.1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.2.2. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.2.3. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

Description of the provision	Applicable to	Effective date
Provision 1.1.1	All cases	From the date of entry into force of the Law
Provision 1.1.2	All cases	From the date of entry into force of the Law
Provision 1.1.3	All cases	From the date of entry into force of the Law

1.3.1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.3.2. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.

1.3.3. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all cases, unless otherwise provided.



## Chapter 3 Shares

### Section 1 Issuance of shares

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, stems, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, stems, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, stems, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, stems, and bar lines.

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1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}$

4.  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}$

5.  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}$

6.  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8}$

7.  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}$

8.  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10}$

9. -



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7.  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}$

8.  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10}$

9.  $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11}$

10.  $\int_0^1 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12}$

### Section 3 Transfer of Shares

1. The company shall have the power to purchase its own shares, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

2. The purchase of shares by the company shall be made out of the funds of the company.

3. The purchase of shares by the company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

4. The purchase of shares by the company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

5. The purchase of shares by the company shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

1.  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$   $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$

3.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^4} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-4} = -4x^{-5} = -\frac{4}{x^5}$

4.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^5} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-5} = -5x^{-6} = -\frac{5}{x^6}$

5.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^6} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-6} = -6x^{-7} = -\frac{6}{x^7}$

6.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^7} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-7} = -7x^{-8} = -\frac{7}{x^8}$

7.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^8} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-8} = -8x^{-9} = -\frac{8}{x^9}$

8.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^9} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-9} = -9x^{-10} = -\frac{9}{x^{10}}$

9.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{10}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-10} = -10x^{-11} = -\frac{10}{x^{11}}$

10.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{11}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-11} = -11x^{-12} = -\frac{11}{x^{12}}$

11.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{12}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-12} = -12x^{-13} = -\frac{12}{x^{13}}$

12.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{13}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-13} = -13x^{-14} = -\frac{13}{x^{14}}$

13.  $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^{14}} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{-14} = -14x^{-15} = -\frac{14}{x^{15}}$

## Chapter 4 Share Certificates and Register of Members

Section 111 of the Companies Act, 2013 states that every company shall maintain a register of members and keep it up-to-date. The register shall contain the following particulars:-

(a) the name of the member, the address of the member, the number of shares held by the member, the date on which the shares were allotted to the member, and the date on which the shares were transferred to the member;

(b) the name of the member, the address of the member, the number of shares held by the member, the date on which the shares were allotted to the member, and the date on which the shares were transferred to the member;

(c) the name of the member, the address of the member, the number of shares held by the member, the date on which the shares were allotted to the member, and the date on which the shares were transferred to the member;

(d) the name of the member, the address of the member, the number of shares held by the member, the date on which the shares were allotted to the member, and the date on which the shares were transferred to the member;

(e) the name of the member, the address of the member, the number of shares held by the member, the date on which the shares were allotted to the member, and the date on which the shares were transferred to the member;



Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/4 time signature. The notation consists of a series of notes and rests.

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## **Chapter 5 Shareholder and Shareholders' General Meeting**

### **Section 1 Shareholder**

1.  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$

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14)  $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

15)  $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

16)  $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

17)  $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$



11/11/11

Dear Sir,  
I am writing to you regarding the matter of the  
contract for the supply of goods to the  
Government of Karnataka. I am pleased to  
hear that you are interested in the  
contract and I am sure that you will  
be able to supply the goods in a timely  
manner.

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be able to supply the goods in a timely  
manner.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of several staves of music, including a melody line and a bass line. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of several staves of music, including a melody line and a bass line. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

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11.  $\int_0^1 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13}$

12.  $\int_0^1 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14}$

13.  $\int_0^1 x^{14} dx = \frac{1}{15}$

14.  $\int_0^1 x^{15} dx = \frac{1}{16}$

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

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Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including notes, rests, and bar lines.

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## Section 4 Proposals and Notices of Shareholders' General Meeting

1. The Board of Directors is authorized to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the business of the Corporation and to execute all contracts and agreements that may be entered into by the Corporation.

2. The Board of Directors is authorized to declare dividends on the Corporation's shares of common stock and to determine the amount and form of such dividends.

3. The Board of Directors is authorized to enter into any and all contracts and agreements that may be necessary or advisable in the operation of the Corporation's business.

4. The Board of Directors is authorized to take any and all actions necessary to carry out the business of the Corporation and to execute all contracts and agreements that may be entered into by the Corporation.







Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and horizontal lines, representing a melodic line.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, continuing the melodic line with various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a continuation of the piece with some dynamic markings and phrasing slurs.









Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, consisting of several lines of illegible script.

Handwritten text, possibly a list or notes, consisting of several lines of illegible script.



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

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a header or title, which is mostly illegible due to blurring and low contrast.

1/  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$   $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$

2/  $\frac{1}{x^3} = x^{-3}$   $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} = -3x^{-4} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$



## **Chapter 6 The Board of Directors**

### **Section 1 Directors**

1. The board of directors is the highest authority in the corporation. It is responsible for the overall management and control of the corporation. The board is composed of individuals who are elected by the shareholders. The board has the power to declare dividends, issue stock, and enter into contracts on behalf of the corporation. The board also has the power to hire and fire the CEO and other top executives. The board is responsible for ensuring that the corporation is acting in the best interests of the shareholders.

1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$

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4.  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}$

5.  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}$

6.  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8}$

7.  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}$

8.  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10}$

9.  $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11}$

10.  $\int_0^1 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12}$

11.  $\int_0^1 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13}$

2.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$  (normalization)  
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various roles and responsibilities of the board members, including their duties and the requirements for their selection and tenure.

3. The third part of the document details the procedures for the board's decision-making process, including the frequency of meetings and the methods for resolving disputes.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the board's oversight of the company's financial performance and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

5. The fifth part of the document provides information on the board's reporting obligations to the shareholders and the public.

## Section 2 The Board

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the board's role in setting the company's strategic direction and its policies on environmental, social, and governance issues.

7. The seventh part of the document outlines the board's responsibilities for ensuring the company's financial stability and its ability to meet its obligations to creditors.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the board's role in overseeing the company's risk management and internal control systems.

9. The ninth part of the document provides information on the board's reporting obligations to the shareholders and the public.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the board's role in setting the company's compensation policies for its executives and directors.

11. The eleventh part of the document outlines the board's responsibilities for ensuring the company's financial stability and its ability to meet its obligations to creditors.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the board's role in overseeing the company's risk management and internal control systems.

13. The thirteenth part of the document provides information on the board's reporting obligations to the shareholders and the public.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the board's role in setting the company's compensation policies for its executives and directors.





▲  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$  (normalization condition)

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

②  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$  (normalization condition)

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1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$   
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5.  $\int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$



QUESTION

1. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the years 2000 to 2005.

Year: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005  
Number of people: 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700

2. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the years 2000 to 2005.

Year: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005  
Number of people: 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700

3. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the years 2000 to 2005.

Year: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005  
Number of people: 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700

4. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the years 2000 to 2005.

ANSWER

1. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the years 2000 to 2005.

Year: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005  
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Year: 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005  
Number of people: 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a prominent upward-pointing triangle above the first measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, continuing the piece with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a continuation of the melodic line with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a more complex rhythmic structure with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a section with a prominent upward-pointing triangle above the notes, possibly indicating an accent or a specific performance instruction.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a continuation of the piece with various rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a continuation of the melodic line with some dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a continuation of the piece with various rhythmic patterns and rests.





1)  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} (1^3 - 0^3) = \frac{1}{3}$

2)  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} (1^4 - 0^4) = \frac{1}{4}$

3)  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5} x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{5} (1^5 - 0^5) = \frac{1}{5}$

4)  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6} x^6 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{6} (1^6 - 0^6) = \frac{1}{6}$

5)  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7} x^7 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{7} (1^7 - 0^7) = \frac{1}{7}$

6)  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8} x^8 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{8} (1^8 - 0^8) = \frac{1}{8}$

7)  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9} x^9 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{9} (1^9 - 0^9) = \frac{1}{9}$

8)  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10} x^{10} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{10} (1^{10} - 0^{10}) = \frac{1}{10}$

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#### Section 4 Secretary to the Board

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Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a series of eighth notes and a dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a sequence of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a few notes and a final cadence.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, ending with a double bar line and a final note marked with a triangle.



...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...

...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
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...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...

...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
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...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...

**Section 5 Special Committees under the Board of Directors**

...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...  
...the Board of Directors shall have the authority to ...

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, including a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a series of notes and rests.

## Chapter 7 President and Other Senior Management Personnel

1. The president of a corporation is the chief executive officer and is responsible for the overall management of the corporation. The president is elected by the board of directors and is the highest-ranking officer in the company. The president's duties include setting the corporate strategy, managing the day-to-day operations, and representing the corporation in legal and public affairs.

2. The president is also responsible for the financial performance of the corporation and for the well-being of the shareholders. The president is the primary liaison between the board of directors and the rest of the organization.

3. The president is also responsible for the overall management of the corporation. The president is elected by the board of directors and is the highest-ranking officer in the company. The president's duties include setting the corporate strategy, managing the day-to-day operations, and representing the corporation in legal and public affairs.

4. The president is also responsible for the financial performance of the corporation and for the well-being of the shareholders. The president is the primary liaison between the board of directors and the rest of the organization.

5. The president is also responsible for the overall management of the corporation. The president is elected by the board of directors and is the highest-ranking officer in the company. The president's duties include setting the corporate strategy, managing the day-to-day operations, and representing the corporation in legal and public affairs.

26.  $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$

27.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

28.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

29.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

30.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

31.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

32.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

33.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

34.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

35.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

36.  $\int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x + 1) dx = \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + 1 + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$

## Chapter 8 Supervisory Committee

### Section 1 Supervisors

1. The Supervisory Committee shall be composed of the following members:

- (a) The Superintendent of the State Police
- (b) The Director of the Department of Corrections
- (c) The Director of the Department of Transportation
- (d) The Director of the Department of Health Services
- (e) The Director of the Department of Social Services
- (f) The Director of the Department of Education
- (g) The Director of the Department of Labor
- (h) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (i) The Director of the Department of Public Health
- (j) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (k) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (l) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (m) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (n) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (o) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (p) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (q) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (r) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (s) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (t) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (u) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (v) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (w) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (x) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (y) The Director of the Department of Public Safety
- (z) The Director of the Department of Public Safety

2. The Supervisory Committee shall meet at least once a month.

3. The Supervisory Committee shall have the following powers:

## Section 2 Supervisory Committee

1. The Supervisory Committee shall be composed of five members, three of whom shall be members of the Board of Directors and two of whom shall be members of the community. The members shall be elected by the Board of Directors and the community members, respectively, for a term of three years. The members shall be eligible for re-election.

2. The Supervisory Committee shall have the authority to hire and fire the Chief Executive Officer and to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors. The Supervisory Committee shall also have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors.

3. The Supervisory Committee shall have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors. The Supervisory Committee shall also have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors.

4. The Supervisory Committee shall have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors. The Supervisory Committee shall also have the authority to recommend to the Board of Directors the hiring and firing of other officers and directors.

28.  $\frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$        $\frac{d}{dx} x^{-2} = -2x^{-3} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$   
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$   
 $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$



2.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$  (normalization)

3.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \delta(x) dx = 0$  (odd function)

4.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^n \delta(x) dx = 0$  for  $n > 0$

5.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

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

7.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

8.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

9.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

10.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

11.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

12.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

13.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

14.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

15.  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) f(x) dx = f(0)$  (sifting property)

1/12/2020  
1. The first part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for the proper management of the company's finances and for ensuring compliance with tax laws. The text emphasizes that every transaction, no matter how small, should be recorded and categorized correctly.

2. The second part of the text focuses on the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It states that management should provide clear and concise reports to the board of directors and other stakeholders, ensuring that all information is accurate and up-to-date.

3. The third part of the text discusses the importance of budgeting and financial forecasting. It notes that a well-defined budget is crucial for setting financial goals and monitoring the company's performance against those goals. The text also mentions that regular financial forecasting helps management anticipate potential challenges and make informed decisions about the company's future.

4. The fourth part of the text addresses the issue of risk management in financial operations. It highlights the need to identify and assess potential risks that could impact the company's financial stability, such as market volatility or changes in interest rates. The text suggests implementing risk management strategies to minimize the impact of these risks.

5. The fifth part of the text discusses the importance of maintaining strong relationships with financial institutions and other key stakeholders. It notes that open communication and collaboration are essential for securing favorable terms on loans and other financial services. The text also mentions that maintaining accurate records and providing timely financial reports can help build trust and credibility with these stakeholders.

6. The final part of the text summarizes the key points discussed and emphasizes the overall importance of sound financial management for the long-term success of the company. It concludes by stating that a commitment to accuracy, transparency, and proactive financial planning is essential for any business looking to thrive in a competitive market.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

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Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}$

4.  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}$

5.  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}$

6.  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8}$

7.  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}$

8.

9.

## **Chapter 10 Financial and Accounting Systems, Profit Distribution and Audit**

### **Section 1 Financial and Accounting Systems**



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

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Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams.



Handwritten musical notation consisting of multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music, possibly a score for a string ensemble or orchestra. The notes are written in black ink on a white background, with some markings that suggest dynamics or articulation. The staves are arranged vertically, and the notation is consistent throughout the page.

Handwritten text or signature, possibly a name or a date, located in the lower-left corner of the page.

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

## Section 2 Internal Audit

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...



1.  $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$

2.  $\int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$

3.  $\int_0^1 x^4 dx = \frac{1}{5}$

4.  $\int_0^1 x^5 dx = \frac{1}{6}$

5.  $\int_0^1 x^6 dx = \frac{1}{7}$

6.  $\int_0^1 x^7 dx = \frac{1}{8}$

7.  $\int_0^1 x^8 dx = \frac{1}{9}$

8.  $\int_0^1 x^9 dx = \frac{1}{10}$

9.  $\int_0^1 x^{10} dx = \frac{1}{11}$

10.  $\int_0^1 x^{11} dx = \frac{1}{12}$

11.  $\int_0^1 x^{12} dx = \frac{1}{13}$

12.  $\int_0^1 x^{13} dx = \frac{1}{14}$

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, consisting of a series of vertical stems and beams, representing a rhythmic pattern.

Handwritten musical notation, possibly a measure rest or a specific rhythmic value.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, continuing the rhythmic pattern with various stem directions and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a continuation of the rhythmic sequence.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a mix of vertical stems and horizontal beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, with a dense arrangement of vertical stems.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a rhythmic pattern with some stems pointing downwards.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, continuing the rhythmic notation.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a complex rhythmic structure with many vertical stems and beams.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, showing a rhythmic pattern with some stems pointing downwards.



.....



1. The first step in the process of dissolution is the identification of the assets of the company. This involves a thorough review of the company's books and records, as well as a physical inspection of its property. The assets are then classified into tangible and intangible categories.

2. The second step is the valuation of the assets. This is a complex task that requires the use of various methods and techniques. The value of the assets is determined based on their market value, cost, or other factors.

3. The third step is the distribution of the assets to the creditors. This is done in accordance with the company's articles of association and the provisions of the law. The assets are distributed to the creditors in the order of their claims, starting with the most secured claims.

4. The fourth step is the distribution of the remaining assets to the shareholders. This is done in accordance with their respective shares in the company. The shareholders receive the assets in proportion to their ownership.

5. The fifth step is the liquidation of the company. This involves the sale of the company's assets and the payment of the debts. The liquidator is responsible for carrying out these tasks and for reporting to the court and the creditors.

6. The final step is the dissolution of the company. This is the final stage of the process, where the company is formally dissolved and its legal existence ends.

## Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

1. The first step in the process of dissolution is the identification of the assets of the company. This involves a thorough review of the company's books and records, as well as a physical inspection of its property. The assets are then classified into tangible and intangible categories.

2. The second step is the valuation of the assets. This is a complex task that requires the use of various methods and techniques. The value of the assets is determined based on their market value, cost, or other factors.

3. The third step is the distribution of the assets to the creditors. This is done in accordance with the company's articles of association and the provisions of the law. The assets are distributed to the creditors in the order of their claims, starting with the most secured claims.

4. The fourth step is the distribution of the remaining assets to the shareholders. This is done in accordance with their respective shares in the company. The shareholders receive the assets in proportion to their ownership.

5. The fifth step is the liquidation of the company. This involves the sale of the company's assets and the payment of the debts. The liquidator is responsible for carrying out these tasks and for reporting to the court and the creditors.

6. The final step is the dissolution of the company. This is the final stage of the process, where the company is formally dissolved and its legal existence ends.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

1.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{x} + C$   
 2.  $\int \frac{1}{x^3} dx = \int x^{-3} dx = \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + C = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + C$   
 3.  $\int \frac{1}{x^4} dx = \int x^{-4} dx = \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + C = -\frac{1}{3x^3} + C$   
 4.  $\int \frac{1}{x^5} dx = \int x^{-5} dx = \frac{x^{-4}}{-4} + C = -\frac{1}{4x^4} + C$   
 5.  $\int \frac{1}{x^6} dx = \int x^{-6} dx = \frac{x^{-5}}{-5} + C = -\frac{1}{5x^5} + C$   
 6.  $\int \frac{1}{x^7} dx = \int x^{-7} dx = \frac{x^{-6}}{-6} + C = -\frac{1}{6x^6} + C$   
 7.  $\int \frac{1}{x^8} dx = \int x^{-8} dx = \frac{x^{-7}}{-7} + C = -\frac{1}{7x^7} + C$   
 8.  $\int \frac{1}{x^9} dx = \int x^{-9} dx = \frac{x^{-8}}{-8} + C = -\frac{1}{8x^8} + C$   
 9.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{10}} dx = \int x^{-10} dx = \frac{x^{-9}}{-9} + C = -\frac{1}{9x^9} + C$   
 10.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{11}} dx = \int x^{-11} dx = \frac{x^{-10}}{-10} + C = -\frac{1}{10x^{10}} + C$

11.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{12}} dx = \int x^{-12} dx = \frac{x^{-11}}{-11} + C = -\frac{1}{11x^{11}} + C$   
 12.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{13}} dx = \int x^{-13} dx = \frac{x^{-12}}{-12} + C = -\frac{1}{12x^{12}} + C$   
 13.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{14}} dx = \int x^{-14} dx = \frac{x^{-13}}{-13} + C = -\frac{1}{13x^{13}} + C$   
 14.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{15}} dx = \int x^{-15} dx = \frac{x^{-14}}{-14} + C = -\frac{1}{14x^{14}} + C$   
 15.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{16}} dx = \int x^{-16} dx = \frac{x^{-15}}{-15} + C = -\frac{1}{15x^{15}} + C$   
 16.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{17}} dx = \int x^{-17} dx = \frac{x^{-16}}{-16} + C = -\frac{1}{16x^{16}} + C$   
 17.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{18}} dx = \int x^{-18} dx = \frac{x^{-17}}{-17} + C = -\frac{1}{17x^{17}} + C$   
 18.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{19}} dx = \int x^{-19} dx = \frac{x^{-18}}{-18} + C = -\frac{1}{18x^{18}} + C$   
 19.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{20}} dx = \int x^{-20} dx = \frac{x^{-19}}{-19} + C = -\frac{1}{19x^{19}} + C$   
 20.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{21}} dx = \int x^{-21} dx = \frac{x^{-20}}{-20} + C = -\frac{1}{20x^{20}} + C$

21.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{22}} dx = \int x^{-22} dx = \frac{x^{-21}}{-21} + C = -\frac{1}{21x^{21}} + C$   
 22.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{23}} dx = \int x^{-23} dx = \frac{x^{-22}}{-22} + C = -\frac{1}{22x^{22}} + C$   
 23.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{24}} dx = \int x^{-24} dx = \frac{x^{-23}}{-23} + C = -\frac{1}{23x^{23}} + C$   
 24.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{25}} dx = \int x^{-25} dx = \frac{x^{-24}}{-24} + C = -\frac{1}{24x^{24}} + C$   
 25.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{26}} dx = \int x^{-26} dx = \frac{x^{-25}}{-25} + C = -\frac{1}{25x^{25}} + C$   
 26.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{27}} dx = \int x^{-27} dx = \frac{x^{-26}}{-26} + C = -\frac{1}{26x^{26}} + C$   
 27.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{28}} dx = \int x^{-28} dx = \frac{x^{-27}}{-27} + C = -\frac{1}{27x^{27}} + C$   
 28.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{29}} dx = \int x^{-29} dx = \frac{x^{-28}}{-28} + C = -\frac{1}{28x^{28}} + C$   
 29.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{30}} dx = \int x^{-30} dx = \frac{x^{-29}}{-29} + C = -\frac{1}{29x^{29}} + C$   
 30.  $\int \frac{1}{x^{31}} dx = \int x^{-31} dx = \frac{x^{-30}}{-30} + C = -\frac{1}{30x^{30}} + C$

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, continuing the piece with similar note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff, concluding the piece with a final cadence.

## Chapter 13 Amendments to Articles of Association

1. The articles of association of a company may be amended by a special resolution of the shareholders.

2. A special resolution is a resolution passed by a majority of 75% of the shareholders present and voting at a general meeting.

3. The articles of association may be amended to change the name of the company.

4. The articles of association may be amended to change the powers of the directors.

## Chapter 14 Dispute Resolution

1. The first step in dispute resolution is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the interests of all parties involved and the underlying causes of the dispute. It is important to remain objective and avoid making assumptions.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to explore possible solutions. This can be done through negotiation, mediation, or arbitration. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages, and the choice depends on the nature of the dispute and the relationship between the parties.

3. Negotiation is the most common method of dispute resolution. It involves the parties talking to each other and trying to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. This can be done directly or through a third party, such as a mediator.

4. Mediation is a process in which a neutral third party helps the parties to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. The mediator does not make a decision for the parties, but rather facilitates their communication and helps them to find their own solution.

5. Arbitration is a process in which a neutral third party makes a decision for the parties. This is often done through a panel of arbitrators. Arbitration is usually faster and less expensive than litigation, but it is still a formal process and can be costly.

6. Litigation is the most formal method of dispute resolution. It involves taking the dispute to court and having a judge make a decision. Litigation is usually the most expensive and time-consuming method, but it is also the most authoritative.

7. In conclusion, dispute resolution is a complex process that requires careful thought and planning. It is important to understand the interests of all parties and to explore all possible solutions before resorting to litigation. Negotiation, mediation, and arbitration are often the best ways to resolve a dispute, as they allow the parties to reach a mutually acceptable agreement and maintain their relationship.

## Chapter 15 Supplemental Provisions

15-101

15-101. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-102. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-103. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-104. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-105

15-105. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-106

15-106. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-107

15-107. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows:

15-108

15-108. The following provisions shall be added to the Code of Ordinances of the City of Chicago, Illinois, to read as follows: