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ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION  
OF

Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司

(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China)

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\*

1. The company is a public company limited by shares, established in accordance with the laws of the People's Republic of China.

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## Chapter 1 General

## Article 1

(Company)


## Article 2

[illegible]

## Article 3

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司;

## Article 4

A 

## Article 5

## Article 6

## Article 7

[illegible]

## Article 8

## Article 9

[illegible]

Figure 10: The same as Figure 9, but for the  $100\% \rightarrow 100\%$  transition. The  $100\% \rightarrow 100\%$  transition is the most sensitive to the  $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$  LECs, and the  $\chi^2$  is dominated by the  $100\% \rightarrow 100\%$  data points. The  $\chi^2$  is dominated by the  $100\% \rightarrow 100\%$  data points, and the  $\chi^2$  is dominated by the  $100\% \rightarrow 100\%$  data points.

[illegible]

Figure 1. The proposed model for the development of the *Phragmites* marsh. The model is based on the observation that *Phragmites* marshes develop in a predictable sequence of stages. The stages are: (1) *Phragmites* marsh establishment, (2) *Phragmites* marsh expansion, (3) *Phragmites* marsh contraction, and (4) *Phragmites* marsh degradation. The model is based on the observation that *Phragmites* marshes develop in a predictable sequence of stages. The stages are: (1) *Phragmites* marsh establishment, (2) *Phragmites* marsh expansion, (3) *Phragmites* marsh contraction, and (4) *Phragmites* marsh degradation. The model is based on the observation that *Phragmites* marshes develop in a predictable sequence of stages. The stages are: (1) *Phragmites* marsh establishment, (2) *Phragmites* marsh expansion, (3) *Phragmites* marsh contraction, and (4) *Phragmites* marsh degradation.



## Chapter 3 Shares, Registered Capital and Transfer of Shares

### Article 15

When a company issues shares, it shall issue a share certificate to the shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the law.

### Article 16

A share certificate shall be issued to the shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the law. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 17

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 18

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

### Article 19

The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights. The share certificate shall be issued in the name of the shareholder and shall be valid for the shareholder's exercise of shareholder's rights.

A. 2018 年 12 月 31 日，本行资产总额为 4,287,400,000 元，较年初增加 230,150,000 元，增幅为 4.603%。其中：贷款总额为 27,600,000 元，较年初增加 16,450,000 元，增幅为 0.329%。存款总额为 65,750,000 元，较年初增加 219,200,000 元，增幅为 4.384%。其他资产总额为 153,450,000 元，较年初增加 3,069,000 元，增幅为 0.002%。

## Article 20











2018 年 12 月 31 日，本行资产总额为 4,287,400,000 元，较年初增加 230,150,000 元，增幅为 4.603%。其中：贷款总额为 27,600,000 元，较年初增加 16,450,000 元，增幅为 0.329%。存款总额为 65,750,000 元，较年初增加 219,200,000 元，增幅为 4.384%。其他资产总额为 153,450,000 元，较年初增加 3,069,000 元，增幅为 0.002%。

## Article 21

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A  8,244,508,144

1.124% 92,654,249

2.721% 224,348,291

$H_{\text{eff}} = \sum_{\mathbf{r}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \psi(\mathbf{r}) + \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 \psi(\mathbf{r}) \right) = 16,035,322$






























































































## Article 22

## Article 23

A

15

## Article 24

[illegible]

## Article 25

8,244,508,144.

Article 26

Ar A

Article 27

Article 28

25%  
k  
H

Article 29

5%  
5%

30

## Chapter 4 Increase, Reduction and Repurchase of Shares

## Article 30

A

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

## Article 31

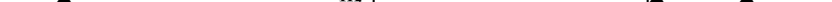
$$A_{\alpha_1 \dots \alpha_n} = \frac{1}{n!} \left( \frac{\delta A}{\delta \phi^{\alpha_1}} \right) \cdots \left( \frac{\delta A}{\delta \phi^{\alpha_n}} \right)$$

## Article 32

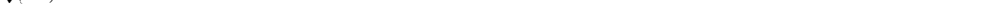
[illegible]

[illegible]

(2)

(3) 

(4) A ;

(5) 

(6) A

(7)

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (C) and the experimental group (E). The control group (C) was divided into two subgroups: the control group (C) and the control group (C). The experimental group (E) was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (E) and the experimental group (E). The control group (C) was divided into two subgroups: the control group (C) and the control group (C). The experimental group (E) was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (E) and the experimental group (E).

(1)

(2) 

(3) ;

[illegible]

## Article 35

When the State Security Council or the State Security Committee of a State Party receives information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

## Article 36

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

## Article 37

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.

Where a State Party has information that a person or persons are engaged in activities that are likely to result in the commission of a crime under this Convention, it shall, in accordance with its national law, take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the commission of the crime.



## Chapter 5 Financial Assistance for Purchase of Company Shares

## Article 39

The diagram illustrates the geometry of the proposed model. It shows a 3D coordinate system with axes  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ . A central point is labeled  $k$ . A vector labeled  $r$  points from the origin to a point on the surface of a sphere. The sphere is divided into two regions: a shaded region labeled  $r < R$  and an unshaded region labeled  $r > R$ . The surface of the sphere is labeled  $R$ . The diagram illustrates the geometry of the model, showing the relationship between the position vector  $r$ , the radius  $R$ , and the coordinates  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 40

[illegible]

(1) ;

[illegible]

(3) 

(4)

Figure 1 consists of four Feynman diagrams labeled (a), (b), (c), and (d), representing one-loop corrections to the two-point function of the composite operator. The diagrams are arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each diagram shows a fermion line (represented by a solid line with arrows) and a gluon line (represented by a curly line). Diagram (a) shows a fermion loop with a gluon exchange. Diagram (b) shows a fermion loop with a gluon exchange and a ghost loop. Diagram (c) shows a fermion loop with a gluon exchange and a ghost loop. Diagram (d) shows a fermion loop with a gluon exchange and a ghost loop.

## Article 41

*Polymer Letters*, Vol. 7, pp. 369-370  
© 1969 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

(1)

(2) 

[illegible]









A.

Figure 1 illustrates the relationship between 'Relevant Shares' and 'Original Share Certificate' over time. The timeline begins at the 'Time of Issuance' and concludes at the 'Time of Redemption'. The 'Relevant Shares' are depicted by a solid line with upward-pointing triangles, while the 'Original Share Certificate' is shown as a dashed line with downward-pointing triangles. Both lines originate at the 'Time of Issuance' and terminate at the 'Time of Redemption'. The 'Relevant Shares' line is positioned above the 'Original Share Certificate' line, signifying a higher value or quantity throughout the duration.

A.

A.

[illegible]

- ☒ 16 ☒

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

#### Article 53

A A

#### Article 54

### Chapter 7 Rights and Obligations of Shareholders

#### Article 55

H

- (1)
- (2) A





## Article 58

[illegible]

## Article 59

[illegible]

## Article 60

[illegible]

## Article 61

[illegible]

- $$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad & \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} = A_{\alpha_1 \beta_1}^{\gamma_1} A_{\alpha_2 \beta_2}^{\gamma_2}; \\
(2) \quad & \text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} = 0; \\
(3) \quad & \text{Diagram 6} + \text{Diagram 7} + \text{Diagram 8} + \text{Diagram 9} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

(4)

A. 

Figure 1 illustrates the experimental setup for the 2D Ising model. The diagram shows a 2D lattice of spins, represented by black and white triangles. A central spin is highlighted, and the lattice is divided into four quadrants by a vertical and a horizontal line. The top-left quadrant is labeled '100%', the top-right quadrant is labeled '100%', the bottom-left quadrant is labeled '100%', and the bottom-right quadrant is labeled '100%'. The central spin is also labeled '100%'. The diagram shows the process of flipping a spin and the resulting configuration of the lattice.

[illegible]

## Article 62

Figure 1. The 128-bit key schedule for the proposed algorithm. The key schedule is derived from the 128-bit master key  $K$  and the 128-bit round function  $F$ . The key schedule is used to generate the round keys  $K_1, K_2, \dots, K_{16}$  for the 16 rounds of the algorithm. The key schedule is shown in Figure 1.

[illegible]

Figure 1 shows five Feynman diagrams labeled (a) through (e), representing different contributions to the decay of a scalar particle  $S$  into two photons ( $\gamma\gamma$ ). Diagram (a) is a tree-level process involving a fermion loop. Diagram (b) is a tree-level process involving a scalar loop. Diagram (c) is a one-loop process involving a fermion loop and a scalar insertion. Diagram (d) is a one-loop process involving a scalar loop and a fermion insertion. Diagram (e) is a one-loop process involving a fermion loop and a scalar insertion, with a different internal structure than (c).

(1)

[illegible]

[illegible]



## Article 63

董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：

- (1) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (2) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：30% 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (3) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：30% 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：
- (4) 董事會決議事項，除依本法規定外，並應遵守下列事項：

## Chapter 8 General Meeting

黎國興



## Article 68

When the Board of Directors meets, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside over the meeting. In the absence of the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall designate one of the Directors to preside over the meeting. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also designate one of the Directors to act as the Secretary of the meeting.

## Article 69

The Board of Directors shall meet at least once a year. The Board of Directors shall also meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

- (1) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.
- (2) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.
- (3) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than 10% of the total number of Directors.
- (4) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.
- (5) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.
- (6) The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

## Article 70

The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

## Section 2 Proposing and Convening of General Meeting

## Article 71

The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

The Board of Directors shall meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors. The Board of Directors shall also meet at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or at the request of the Directors representing more than one-tenth of the total number of Directors.

## Article 72

[illegible]

## Article 73

10% ( )

- 
- Figure 1 consists of five panels, labeled (1) through (5), each showing a different configuration of a vortex lattice. The panels are arranged vertically. Panel (1) shows a triangular lattice of vortices at a filling factor of 10. Panel (2) shows a triangular lattice at a filling factor of 5, with labels 'k' and 'A' indicating specific features. Panel (3) shows a triangular lattice at a filling factor of 10, with labels '10' and '10%' indicating specific features. Panel (4) shows a triangular lattice at a filling factor of 5, with labels '5' and 'k' indicating specific features. Panel (5) shows a triangular lattice at a filling factor of 10, with labels '10%', '90', and '10%' indicating specific features.

## Article 74

Article 74 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 74" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

## Section 3 Proposals and Notices of General Meeting

## Article 75

Article 75 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 75" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

## Article 76

Article 76 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 76" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

Article 76 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 76" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

Article 76 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 76" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

Article 76 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 76" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.

## Article 77

Article 77 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 77" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.


Article 77 is a section of the document. It contains several paragraphs of text, some of which are indented. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Chinese or Japanese, but the characters are heavily distorted and difficult to read. There are some recognizable words like "Article 77" and "Section 3" but the rest is garbled.


## Article 78

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

## Article 79

- $$\begin{aligned}
(1) \quad & \text{Diagram 1} \\
(2) \quad & \text{Diagram 2} \\
(3) \quad & \text{Diagram 3}
\end{aligned}$$

(4) 

(5) 

## Article 80

The figure consists of two schematic diagrams of a polymer lattice. The top diagram shows a single chain with segments labeled 100%, 10%, and 100%, and a cross-section labeled 'k'. The bottom diagram shows a network of chains with segments labeled 100%, 10%, and 100%, and a cross-section labeled '15', '10', and '20'.

## Article 81

[illegible]




## Article 82

A musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

## Section 4 Convening General Meeting

## Article 83

$A_{II}$ 
 $A_{III}$ 
 $A_{IV}$ 
 $A_{V}$ 
 $A_{VI}$ 
 $A_{VII}$ 
 $A_{VIII}$ 
 $A_{IX}$ 
 $A_{X}$ 
 $A_{XI}$ 
 $A_{XII}$ 
 $A_{XIII}$ 
 $A_{XIV}$ 
 $A_{XV}$ 
 $A_{XVI}$ 
 $A_{XVII}$ 
 $A_{XVIII}$ 
 $A_{XIX}$ 
 $A_{XX}$ 
 $A_{XXI}$ 
 $A_{XXII}$ 
 $A_{XXIII}$ 
 $A_{XXIV}$ 
 $A_{XXV}$ 
 $A_{XXVI}$ 
 $A_{XXVII}$ 
 $A_{XXVIII}$ 
 $A_{XXIX}$ 
 $A_{XXX}$

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

## Article 84

Figure 1 consists of two panels, A and B, each showing a 3x3 grid of trials. Each trial is represented by a sequence of stimuli (small triangles) and a response (larger triangle). Panel A shows trials 1 through 9, and Panel B shows trials 1 through 9. The trials are labeled with numbers 1 through 9. The stimuli and responses are represented by small triangles, and the trials are labeled with numbers 1 through 9.

## Article 85

[illegible]

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)



## Article 86

Figure 1 displays a sequence of 16 panels (1 through 16) illustrating the evolution of a 2D density field. The panels are arranged in a 4x4 grid. The first row (panels 1-4) shows the initial state with a central peak and a horizontal filament. The second row (panels 5-8) shows the filament beginning to break up. The third row (panels 9-12) shows the formation of a complex, multi-peaked structure. The fourth row (panels 13-16) shows the final state with a highly complex, multi-peaked structure. The density field is represented by a grayscale image with a color bar on the right indicating density values from 0 to 1.0.

## Article 87

[illegible]

## Article 88

## Article 89

A

## Article 90

[illegible]

A complex musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

## Article 95

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The second part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The third part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The fourth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The fifth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The sixth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The seventh part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The eighth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The ninth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The tenth part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials.

## Article 96

## Article 97

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group. The control group was divided into two subgroups: the control group and the control group. The experimental group was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group and the experimental group.

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

## Article 98

## Article 99

Figure 1 is a 3D scatter plot representing a 1000-dimensional latent space. The plot shows a dense cloud of points, with a central region labeled 'k' and several points labeled '1000'.

## Section 5 Voting and Resolutions at General Meetings

## Article 100

Figure 1 illustrates the experimental design for three groups: 'No feedback', 'Feedback', and 'No feedback + feedback'. Each group starts with a 'Pretest' phase. The 'No feedback' group proceeds to a 'Test' phase. The 'Feedback' group proceeds to a 'Test' phase, followed by a 'Feedback' phase, and then a 'Retest' phase. The 'No feedback + feedback' group proceeds to a 'Test' phase, followed by a 'Feedback' phase, and then a 'Retest' phase. The 'Retest' phase is only present in the 'Feedback' and 'No feedback + feedback' groups.

## Article 101

[illegible]

## Article 102

## Article 103

[illegible]

## Article 104



## Chapter 9 Special Procedures for Voting at Class Meeting

## Article 111

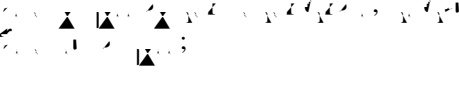

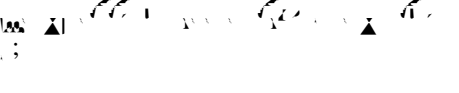


Figure 1 displays 25 Feynman diagrams arranged in a 5x5 grid. The diagrams illustrate various particle interactions involving fermions (solid lines), scalars (dashed lines), and vector bosons (wavy lines). The diagrams are labeled with letters A through Z, with some labels appearing multiple times. The interactions include various types of loops and tree-level processes, representing different contributions to the effective action.

## Article 112

[illegible]

## Article 113

Figure 10: A sequence of diagrams illustrating the proof of the lemma. The sequence shows a series of transformations of a graph structure, involving vertices (circles), edges (lines), and a central black triangle. The diagrams are arranged in two rows, with the top row showing the initial state and the bottom row showing the final state after a series of operations. The transformations involve adding and removing edges and vertices, and the central black triangle is a key component in the proof.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

- ## Article 114

113,  (2)  (8)  (11)  (12)  A





## Chapter 10 Party Committee

## Article 119

[illegible]

## Article 120

[illegible]

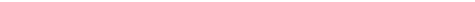
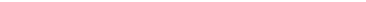
- 
- Figure 1 consists of four panels, labeled (1) through (4), each showing a 2D lattice of points. The lattice is composed of small black dots arranged in a grid. Overlaid on the lattice are various symbols and lines. In panel (1), there are several black triangles pointing upwards, some of which are connected by dashed lines. A central peak is visible, and the letter 'H' is placed near the center. In panel (2), the lattice is similar, but the symbols and lines are different, and the letter 'A' is placed near the center. In panel (3), the lattice is similar, but the symbols and lines are different, and the letter 'H' is placed near the center. In panel (4), the lattice is similar, but the symbols and lines are different, and the letter 'k' is placed near the center.





## Article 131

Figure 14: A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> for the  $2 \times 2$  case. The left plot shows the A<sub>1</sub> function, which is a smooth curve starting at 0 and increasing to approximately 0.8. The right plot shows the A<sub>2</sub> function, which is a smooth curve starting at 0 and increasing to approximately 0.4. Both plots have a horizontal axis labeled  $\beta$  ranging from 0 to 1.5 and a vertical axis labeled  $A$  ranging from 0 to 1.0.

A  H 

A.

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The second part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The third part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials.

[illegible][illegible]

- ☒ 42 ☒





## Article 141

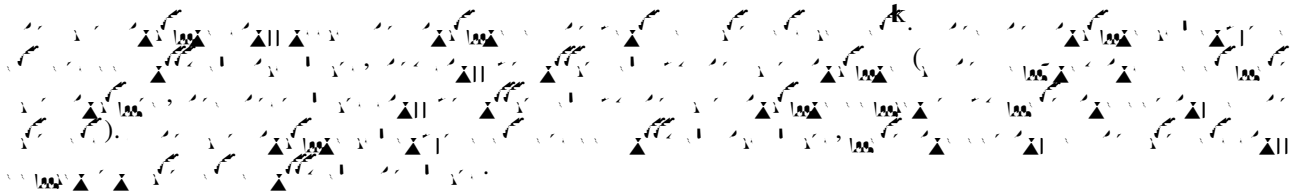
Figure 1. The proposed model for the development of the *Artemia* zoea. The model is based on the hypothesis that the zoea is a specialized form of the nauplius, which has adapted to a specific environment. The model is based on the hypothesis that the zoea is a specialized form of the nauplius, which has adapted to a specific environment. The model is based on the hypothesis that the zoea is a specialized form of the nauplius, which has adapted to a specific environment.

## Article 142

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)
- (11)



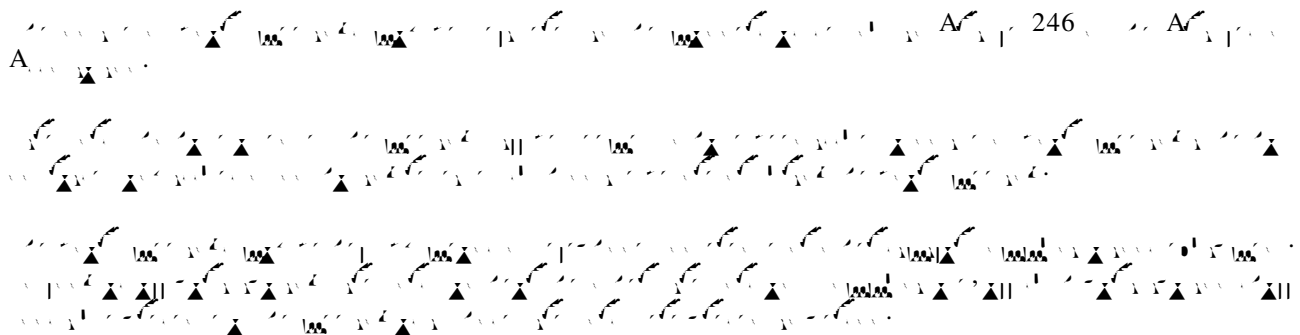
## Article 143



## Article 144



## Article 145



## Article 146



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

## Article 147

## Article 148

[illegible]

## Article 149

## Article 150

## Article 151

## Article 152

Figure 10 consists of ten Feynman diagrams labeled (a) through (j). Each diagram shows interactions between fermions (solid lines) and bosons (dashed lines). Diagram (a) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $H$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (b) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $A$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (c) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $Z$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (d) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $H$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (e) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $A$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (f) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $Z$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (g) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $H$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (h) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $A$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (i) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $Z$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. Diagram (j) shows a fermion line with a vertex labeled  $H$  and a loop with a fermion and a boson. The diagrams are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with labels (a) through (j) placed below each diagram.

## Article 153

- (1) 

A diagram showing a sequence of operations. It starts with a triangle pointing up, followed by a box containing three small circles. This is followed by a series of arrows and symbols, including another triangle pointing up, a vertical bar, and various mathematical symbols like  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ .
- (2) 

A diagram showing a sequence of operations. It starts with a triangle pointing up, followed by a box containing three small circles. This is followed by a series of arrows and symbols, including another triangle pointing up, a vertical bar, and various mathematical symbols like  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ .
- (3) 

A diagram showing a sequence of operations. It starts with a triangle pointing up, followed by a box containing three small circles. This is followed by a series of arrows and symbols, including another triangle pointing up, a vertical bar, and various mathematical symbols like  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ .
- (4) 

A diagram showing a sequence of operations. It starts with a triangle pointing up, followed by a box containing three small circles. This is followed by a series of arrows and symbols, including another triangle pointing up, a vertical bar, and various mathematical symbols like  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ .
- (5) 

A diagram showing a sequence of operations. It starts with a triangle pointing up, followed by a box containing three small circles. This is followed by a series of arrows and symbols, including another triangle pointing up, a vertical bar, and various mathematical symbols like  $\pi$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ .

## Article 154

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG).

## Chapter 12 Secretary to the Board of Directors

## Article 155

[illegible]

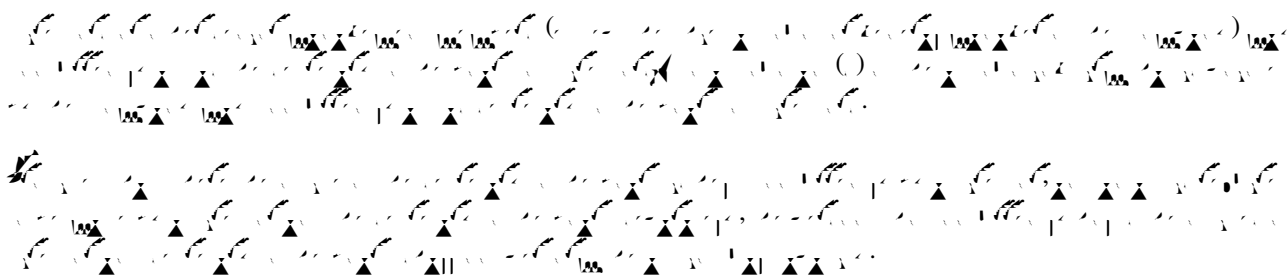
## Article 156

The figure displays two rows of Feynman diagrams. The top row contains four diagrams showing a scalar particle (S) decaying into two photons (gamma) via a fermion loop (F). The bottom row contains four diagrams showing a scalar particle (S) decaying into two photons (gamma) via a fermion loop (F) and a scalar particle (S) loop. The diagrams are labeled with various indices and momenta.

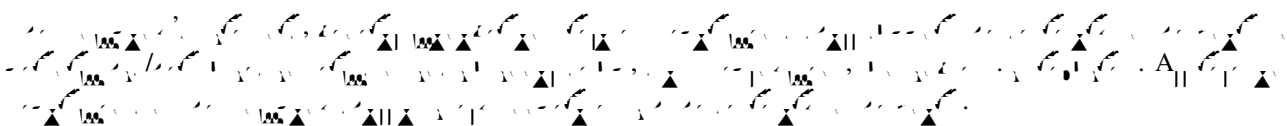


- (6)
- (7)
- (8)
- (9)
- (10)

#### Article 157

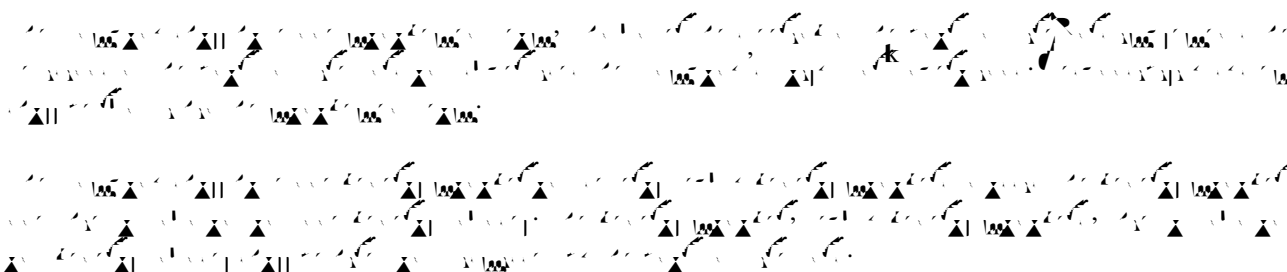


#### Article 158



### Chapter 13 General Manager

#### Article 159





[illegible]

- ## Article 164

$\mathcal{A} = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$

## Article 165

[illegible]

☒ 52 ☒

## Chapter 15 Board of Supervisors

## Section 1 Supervisors

## Article 167

[illegible]

## Article 168

A

## Article 169

The figure shows a chemical structure of a polyimide-imide copolymer. It features a central benzophenone moiety (two phenyl rings connected by a carbonyl group) linked to two imide rings. These imide rings are part of a larger polyimide backbone. The structure is labeled with 'A' and 'B' at the ends, indicating the polymer chain continuation. The imide rings are connected to a central benzophenone group via carbonyl linkages. The polyimide backbone consists of alternating imide and amide groups. The structure is shown in a schematic representation with various labels and arrows indicating the connectivity and the repeating nature of the polymer.

## Article 170

[illegible]

## Article 171

[illegible]

## Article 172

A

## Article 173

[illegible][illegible]

## Section 2 Board of supervisors

## Article 174

*Journal of Management Education* 30(6)







## Article 183

... (3) ...

## Article 184

... (3) ...

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

## Article 185

A ...

1. ...
2. ... (5) ...
3. ... (3) ...
4. ... (3) ...
5. ...
6. ...
7. ...
8. ... (5) ...

9.  $\dots - \triangle \mid \sqrt{\phantom{x}} - \sqrt{\phantom{x}} \dots$ ;

10.

## Article 186

## Article 187

[illegible]

1.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} (x + y = 0)$  ;

[illegible]

3.

[illegible]

## Article 188

[illegible]

## Article 189

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

3.

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.

## Article 190

Connected Persons

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

## Article 191

...

## Article 192

Article 60 ...

## Article 193

...

## A

## Article 194

## Article 195

[illegible]



## Article 196

The figure consists of 12 sub-diagrams, each showing a graph with 10 nodes arranged in a grid-like structure. The nodes are represented by small circles. Edges are represented by lines connecting the nodes. In each diagram, some edges are highlighted in red, indicating the current state of the algorithm. The diagrams are numbered 1 through 12, showing the progression of the algorithm from an initial state to a final minimum spanning tree.

[illegible]

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

## Article 197

A  A 



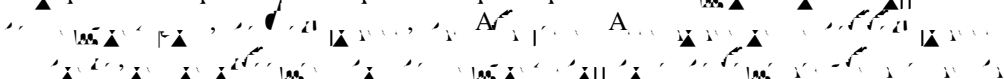
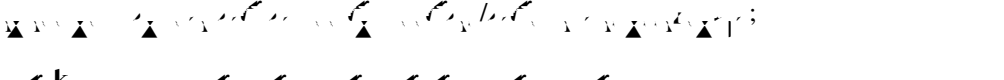
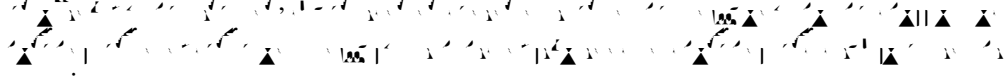


## Article 201

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a 10-min habituation period, followed by a 10-min test period. The test period was divided into two 5-min blocks. The first block contained five trials, and the second block contained five trials. The trials were presented in a random order. The trials were presented in a random order. The trials were presented in a random order.

- [illegible]

A

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

## Article 202

[illegible]

- 1.
- 2.

A schematic representation of the experimental design. The diagram shows a sequence of events: a subject is presented with a stimulus (a triangle), then a response is recorded (a triangle with a vertical line), followed by a feedback signal (a triangle with a vertical line and a horizontal line), and finally a reward (a triangle with a vertical line and a horizontal line). The sequence is repeated for multiple trials, with a total of 10 trials indicated by a bracket. The diagram is labeled 'A'.

## Article 203

...

## Chapter 17 Financial Accounting System and Distribution of Profits

## Article 204

...

## Article 205

31 ...

...

## Article 206

...

## Article 207

20 ...

A | 21 ...

## Article 208

...

## Article 209

... ( ) ...

## Article 210

... 60 ... 120 ...

## Article 211

... k ... k ...

## Article 212

...

1. ...
2. ...

## Article 213

... 10 ... 50 ...

... k ... k ...

A ...

A ... A ...


...

...





2. 

3. 

## Article 223

The diagram illustrates a polymer chain interacting with a hydrogen atom. The polymer is depicted as a sequence of nodes (circles) connected by bonds. A specific node is highlighted with a triangle, and an arrow points from it towards a hydrogen atom (labeled 'H'). Other arrows show interactions between adjacent polymer segments.

## Article 224

## Article 225

## Article 226

[illegible]

(1)

(2)

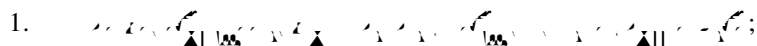
[10]

1. 

2.

(3)  (2)

(4) 

1. 

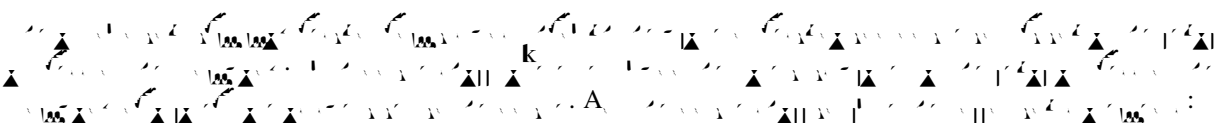
2. 

3. 



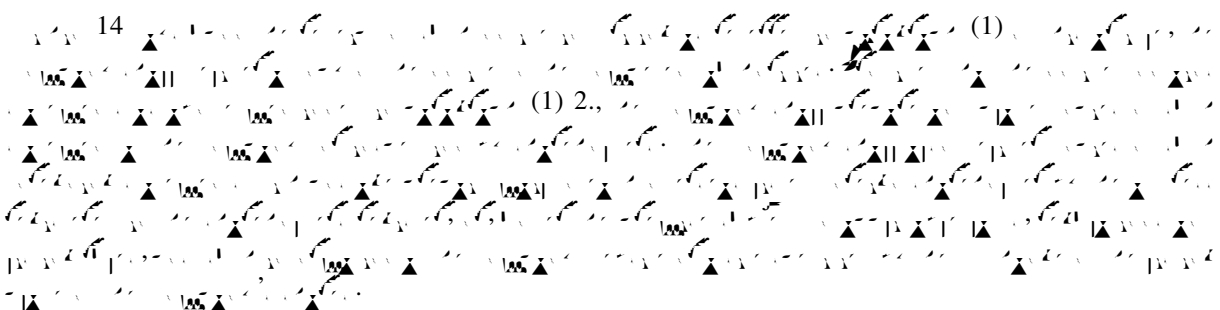
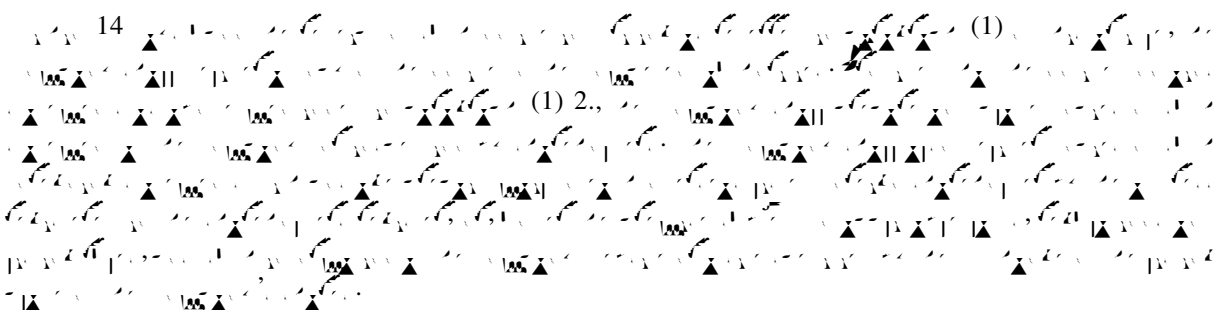
## Article 227



(1) 

1. 

2. 

(2)  (1) 2., 

(3)  (1) 2., 

## Chapter 19 Merger, Division, Dissolution and Liquidation

## Section 1 Merger and Division


## Article 228

[illegible]

## Article 229

[illegible]

## Article 230

A. 

## Article 231



## Section 2 Dissolution and Liquidation

## Article 232









[illegible]

(2)  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \leq \frac{1}{2}$ ;

[illegible][illegible]

(5) This diagram shows a fermion line with a loop and a vertex correction. The loop is formed by two fermion lines, and the vertex correction is represented by a shaded blob. The diagram is labeled (5).

(6)

## Article 233

$A_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sum A_i}{N} = \frac{232}{4} = 58$

## Article 234

[illegible]

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG). The subjects were divided into two groups: the control group (CG) and the experimental group (EG). The CG was divided into two subgroups: the control group (CG) and the control group (CG). The EG was divided into two subgroups: the experimental group (EG) and the experimental group (EG).

Figure 1 displays six Feynman diagrams (a) through (f) illustrating the decay of a scalar particle  $S$  into two photons ( $\gamma\gamma$ ) via a fermion loop. The diagrams are labeled with  $k$  for the scalar particle in the loop and  $\gamma$  for the photons. The diagrams show various internal lines and vertices, including fermion lines and scalar lines, connected by loops. The diagrams are arranged in two rows of three. Diagram (a) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ . Diagram (b) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ . Diagram (c) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ . Diagram (d) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ . Diagram (e) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ . Diagram (f) shows a scalar particle  $S$  decaying into two photons via a fermion loop with a scalar particle  $k$ .

## Article 236

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)
- (7)

## Article 237

Figure 10 shows the results of the numerical simulations for the case of a single layer of particles. The results are compared with the analytical results for the case of a single layer of particles. The results show that the numerical simulations are in good agreement with the analytical results. The results also show that the numerical simulations are able to capture the behavior of the system for a wide range of parameters.

[illegible][illegible]

## Article 241

(1)


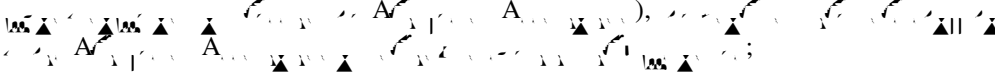
(2)

(3)

## Article 243

## Article 244

[illegible]

- (1)
- 
- (2)
- 

## Article 245

[illegible]

## Chapter 21 Notice

## Article 246


















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



## Chapter 22 Settlement of Disputes


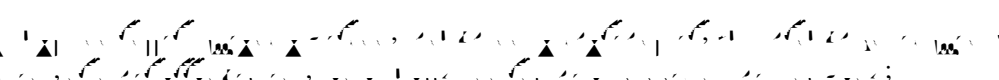
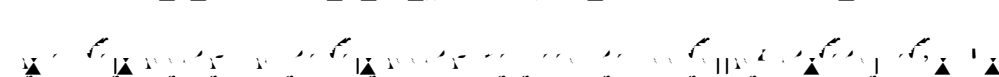
### Article 250

- “ 1. 当事人对仲裁协议的效力有异议的，可以请求仲裁委员会作出决定或者请求人民法院作出裁定。一方请求仲裁委员会作出决定，另一方请求人民法院作出裁定的，由人民法院裁定。
- (1) 当事人对仲裁协议的效力有异议，应当在仲裁庭首次开庭前提出。
2. 当事人达成仲裁协议，一方向人民法院起诉的，人民法院不予受理，但仲裁协议无效的除外。
- (2) 当事人达成仲裁协议，一方向人民法院起诉，另一方在首次开庭前未对人民法院管辖权提出异议的，视为当事人放弃仲裁协议，人民法院应当受理。
3. 当事人达成仲裁协议，一方向人民法院起诉，另一方在首次开庭前提出管辖权异议，人民法院经审查认为仲裁协议无效的，应当受理；认为仲裁协议有效的，应当裁定驳回起诉。
- (3) 当事人达成仲裁协议，一方向人民法院起诉，另一方在首次开庭前提出管辖权异议，人民法院经审查认为仲裁协议无效的，应当受理；认为仲裁协议有效的，应当裁定驳回起诉。
- (4) 当事人达成仲裁协议，一方向人民法院起诉，另一方在首次开庭前提出管辖权异议，人民法院经审查认为仲裁协议无效的，应当受理；认为仲裁协议有效的，应当裁定驳回起诉。

## Chapter 23 Supplementary Articles

## Article 251

### Definition

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

## Article 252

Figure 1: A sequence of 10 diagrams illustrating the steps of the algorithm. The diagrams show the evolution of a system of particles (represented by dots) and their interactions (represented by arrows) over time. The sequence starts with a single particle and ends with a complex system of particles and interactions.

## Article 253

[illegible]

## Article 254

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the experimental design. The first part of the experiment consisted of a familiarization phase (A) and a test phase (B). In the familiarization phase, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials. In the test phase, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials. The test phase was divided into two parts: a first part (B1) and a second part (B2). In B1, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials. In B2, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials. The test phase was divided into two parts: a first part (B1) and a second part (B2). In B1, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials. In B2, subjects were exposed to a sequence of 10 trials.

## Article 255