**Sample 1:**

A high tax burden, unfavorable aspects to the business environment, corruption, low enforcement capacity are among the factors contributing to the large informal sector in Hungary. Despite recent tax reforms, Hungary still has the highest tax wedge between labor cost to the employer and the worker’s take-home pay among transition countries (45.8 percent in 2006). According to the World Bank’s *Doing Business* measures, Hungary ranked 66th in 2006, placing 12th among transition countries. Hungary is especially poorly performing in dealing with licenses (ranked 143rd in the world), protecting investors, and paying taxes (both ranked 118th). According to the 2005 EBRD-World Bank Business Environment and Enterprise Performance survey results, 36 percent of respondents in Hungary indicated that labor market regulations were a problem for doing business. This is a significant increase from 2002, (when 24 percent identified this as a problem), despite the introduction of a new Labor Code in 2004 that increased flexibility.

**Sample 2:**

1.1 A Contract shall be concluded upon acceptance by Seller of a purchase order issued by Buyer in which the terms and conditions specified in Article 2 of this Master Purchase Agreement are included.

1.2 If Seller cannot accept a purchase order from Buyer, Seller shall notify that effect to Buyer within 3 (three) business days from the receipt thereof. Buyer and Seller shall consult with each other to determine the handling of such purchase order. If no declaration of intention is issued by Seller within determined term, such purchase order will be deemed in force as such.

1.3 Notwithstanding the Paragraph 3.1 of this Article, in lieu of issuing a written purchase order, Buyer may, subject to consultation with Seller, issue to Seller an electromagnetic recorded medium on which the terms and conditions specified in Article 2 of this Master Purchase Agreement are stored, or may communicate the terms and conditions specified in Article 2 of this Master Purchase Agreement to Seller via fax or email (whereas such purchase order via email shall be deemed given if Buyer receives a response email from the Seller regarding the purchase order). Provided, however, that if Seller wishes to receive a written purchase order, in lieu of the issuance of an electromagnetic recorded medium or notification via fax or email, Seller shall notify Buyer thereof, and the Paragraph 3.1 of this Article shall be followed thereafter.