# FILE COPY



# OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company No. 170149

The Registrar of Companies for Scotland hereby certifies that

GLOBAL VACATION CLUB TITLE LIMITED

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 as a private company and that the company is limited.

Given at Companies House, Edinburgh, the 20th November 1996



\*NSC170149D\*

Registrar Of Companies





Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals.

# Declaration on application for registration

		1701	49		
Company Name in full	GLOBAL VACATI	ON CLUB TITLI	E LIMITE	D	
SCT *SP5XOQTQ* 385 COMPANIES HOUSE 20/11/96	JOHN YORKSTON signing	on behalf of FIRST SCO	TTISH INTER	NATIONAL SERVICES LIMITED	
	BONNINGTON BOND, AL	NDERSON PLACE, ED	INBURGH, I	EH6 5NP	
† Please delete as appropriate.	do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am a Solicitor engaged in the tormation of the company][person named as director or secretary of the company in the statement delivered to the Registrar under section 10 of the Companies Act 1985] <sup>†</sup> and that all the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in respect of the registration of the above company and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.				
	And I make this sole be true and by virtue	mn Declaration co of the Statutory D	nscientiou Declaration	sly believing the same to s Act 1835.	
Declarant's signature	Jegol				
Declared at	EDINBUBGH				
the	20th	day	y of	November	
	One thousand nine h	nundred and ninety	,	six	
• Please print name. before me	ALISON MARY GO	RDON NOTARY	PUBLIC		
Signed	alisan U		Date	20/11/96	
	A Commissioner for	Oaths or Notary P	ublic or Ju	stice of the Peace or Solicitor	
Please give the name, address, telephone number and, if available,	FIRST SCOTTISH	FORMATION SE	RVICES LI	MITED	
a DX number and Exchange of the person Companies House should	BONNINGTON B	OND, ANDERSON	I PLACE, E	DINBURGH	
contact if there is any query.	EH6 5NP Tel 0131 554 6000				
	DX number	DX excha	ange _	DD TO ID CIT	

Companies House receipt date barcode

When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff for companies registered in England and Wales

**EDINBURGH** 

or

DX number

208

Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB DX 235 Edinburgh for companies registered in Scotland

Form revised March 1995

## THE COMPANIES ACTS 1985 TO 1989

COMPANIES HOUSE FEE FAID 2100 SEDINBURGH

# PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARE EDINIBUNG!

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF

170149

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## GLOBAL VACATION CLUB TITLE LIMITED

- 1. The Company's name is "GLOBAL VACATION CLUB TITLE LIMITED"
- 2. The Company's registered office is to be situated in Scotland.
- 3. The Company's objects are :-
- To carry on the business of a Holding Company in all its branches, and to acquire by purchase, lease, concession, grant, licence or otherwise such businesses, options, rights, privileges, lands, buildings, leases, underleases, stocks, shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, obligations, securities, reversionary interests, annuities, policies of assurance and other property and rights and interests in property as the Company shall deem fit and generally to hold, manage, develop, lease, sell or dispose of the same; and to vary any of the investments of the Company; to act as Trustees of any Deeds constituting or securing any debentures, debenture stock or other securities or obligations; to enter into, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial and other transactions, undertakings and businesses of every description and to establish, carry on, develop and extend the same or sell, dispose of or otherwise turn the same to account and to co-ordinate the policy and administration of any companies of which this company is a member and which are in any manner controlled by or connected with this Company, and to carry on all or any of the businesses of capitalists, trustees, financiers, financial agents, company promoters, bill discounters, insurance brokers and agents, mortgage brokers, rent and debt collectors, stock and share brokers and dealers and commission and general agents, merchants and traders: and to manufacture, buy, sell, maintain, repair and deal in plant, machinery, tools, articles and things of all kinds capable of being used for the purposes of the above-mentioned businesses or any of them, or likely to be required by customers of or persons having dealings with the Company.
- (ii) To carry on any other trade or business whatever which can in the opinion of the Board of Directors be advantageously carried on in connection with or ancillary to any of the businesses of the Company.
- (b) To purchase or by any other means acquire and take options over any property whatever, and any rights or privileges of any kind over or in respect of any property.
- (c) To apply for, register, purchase, or by other means acquire and protect, prolong and renew, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere any patents, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licences, secret processes, trade marks, designs, protections and concessions and to disclaim, alter, modify, use and turn to account and to manufacture under or grant licences or privileges in respect of the same, and to expend money in experimenting upon, testing and improving any patents, inventions or rights which the Company may acquire or propose to acquire.



- (d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, goodwill, and assets of any person, firm, or company carrying on or proposing to carry on any of the businesses which the Company is authorised to carry on and as part of the consideration for such acquisition to undertake all or any of the liabilities of such person, firm or company, or to acquire an interest in, amalgamate with, or enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, or for co-operation, or for mutual assistance with any such person, firm or company, or for subsidising or otherwise assisting any such person, firm or company, and to give or accept, by way of consideration for any of the acts or things aforesaid or property acquired, any shares, debentures, debentures stock or securities that may be agreed upon, and to hold and retain, or sell, mortgage and deal with any shares, debentures, debenture stock or securities so received.
- (e) To improve, manage, construct, repair, develop, exchange, let on lease or otherwise, mortgage, charge, sell, dispose of, turn to account, grant licences, options, rights and privileges in respect of, or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the Company.
- (f) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined and to hold or otherwise deal with any investments made.
- (g) To lend and advance money or give credit on any terms and with or without security to any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any holding company, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of, or any other company associated in any way with, the Company), to enter into guarantees, contracts of indemnity and suretyships of all kinds, to receive money on deposit, loan or otherwise upon such terms, and to secure or guarantee in any manner and upon any terms the payment of any sum of money or the performance of any obligation by any person, firm or company (including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing any such holding company, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary or associated company as aforesaid).
- (h) To borrow and raise money in any manner and to secure the repayment of any money borrowed, raised or owing by mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or other security upon the whole or any part of the Company's property or assets (whether present or future), including its uncalled capital, and also by a similar mortgage, charge, standard security, lien or security to secure and guarantee the performance by the Company of any obligation or liability it may undertake or which may become binding on it.
- (i) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, negotiate, execute and issue cheques, bills of exchange, promissory notes, bills of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments.
- (j) To apply for, promote and obtain any Act of Parliament, order, or licence of the Department of Trade or other authority for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to promote the Company's interests, and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interests.
- (k) To subscribe for, take, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, deal with and dispose of, place and underwrite shares, stock, debentures, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any other company constituted or carrying on business in any part of the world, and debenture, debenture stocks, bonds, obligations or securities issued or guaranteed by any government or authority, municipal, local or otherwise, in any part of the world.
- (1) To control, manage, finance, subsidise, co-ordinate or otherwise assist any company or companies in which the Company has a direct or indirect financial interest, to provide secretarial, administrative, technical, commercial and other services and facilities of all kinds for any such company or companies and to make payments by way of subvention or otherwise and any other arrangements which may seem desirable with respect to any business or operations of or generally with respect to any such company or companies.

- (m) To promote any other company for the purpose of acquiring the whole or any part of the business or property or undertaking or any of the liabilities of the Company, or of undertaking any business or operations which may appear likely to assist or benefit the Company or to enhance the value of any property or business of the Company, and to place or guarantee the placing of, underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire all or any part of the shares or securities of any such company as aforesaid.
- (n) To sell or otherwise dispose of the whole or any part of the business or property of the Company, either together or in portions, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same.
- (0) To act as agents or brokers and as trustees for any person, firm or company, and to undertake and perform sub-contracts.
- (p) To remunerate any person, firm or company rendering services to the Company either by cash payment or by the allotment to him or them of shares or other securities of the Company credited as paid up in full or in part or otherwise as may be thought expedient.
- (q) To distribute among the Members of the Company in kind any property of the Company of whatever nature.
- (r) Subject to and in accordance with a due compliance with the provisions of Sections 155 to 158 (inclusive) of the Act (if and so far as such provisions shall be applicable), to give, whether directly or indirectly, any kind of financial assistance (as defined in Section 152(1)(a) of the Act) for any such purpose as is specified in Section 151(1) and/or Section 151(2) of the Act.
  - (s) To procure the Company to be registered or recognised in any part of the world.
- (t) To do all or any of the things or matters aforesaid in any part of the world and either as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and by or through agents, brokers, sub-contractors or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
- (u) To do all such other things as may be deemed incidental or conducive to the attainment of the Company's objects or any of them.

#### AND so that:-

- (1) None of the objects set forth in any sub-clause of this Clause shall be restrictively construed but the widest interpretation shall be given to each such object, and none of such objects shall, except where the context expressly so requires, be in any way limited or restricted by reference to or inference from any other object or objects set forth in such sub-clause, or by reference to or inference from the terms of any other sub-clause of this Clause, or by reference to or inference from the name of the Company.
- (2) None of the sub-clauses of this Clause and none of the objects therein specified shall be deemed subsidiary or ancillary to any of the objects specified in any other such sub-clause, and the Company shall have as full a power to exercise each and every one of the objects specified in each sub-clause of this Clause as though each such sub-clause contained the objects of a separate Company.
- (3) The word "Company" in this Clause, except where used in reference to the Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether incorporated or unincorporated and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.
- (4) In this Clause the expression "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985, but so that any reference in this Clause to any provision of the Act shall be deemed to include a reference to any statutory modification or re-enactment of that provision for the time being in force.
- 4. The liability of the Members is limited.
- 5. The Company's share capital is £2,000 divided into 2,000 shares of £1 each.

We, the Subscribers of this Memorandum of Association, wish to be formed into a Company pursuant to this Memorandum and we agree to take the number of shares shown opposite our respective names.

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NAMES AND ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBERS

NUMBER OF SHARES TAKEN BY EACH SUBSCRIBER

John Wood Yorkston Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh

EH6 5NP

ONE

Beryl Anne Tough Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh EH6 5NP

ONE

Dated this 20th day of November 1996

Witness to the above Signatures:

Joanne Fairgrieve Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh EH6 5NP

Company Formation Agent

## PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF

### GLOBAL VACATION CLUB TITLE LIMITED

#### INTERPRETATION

- 1. In these Articles:
  - "the Act" means the Companies Act 1985 including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force.
  - "the Articles" means the articles of the company.
  - "clear days" in relation to the period of a notice means that period excluding the day when the notice is given or deemed to be given/and the day for which it is given or on which it is to take effect.
  - "executed" includes any mode of execution.
  - "office" means the registered office of the company.
  - "the holder" in relation to shares means the member whose name is entered in the register of members as the holder of the shares.
  - "the seal" means the common seal of the company.
  - "secretary" means the secretary of the company or any other person appointed to perform the duties of the secretary of the company, including a joint, assistant or deputy secretary.
  - "the United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Articles bear the same meaning as in the Act but excluding any statutory modification thereof not in force when these Articles become binding on the company.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

- 2. Subject to the provisions of the Act and without prejudice to any rights attached to any existing shares, any share may be issued with such rights or restrictions as the company may by ordinary resolution determine.
- 3. Subject to the provisions of the Act, shares may be issued which are to be redeemed or are to be liable to be redeemed at the option of the company or the holder on such terms and in such manner as may be provided by the articles.
- 4. The company may exercise the powers of paying commissions conferred by the Act. Subject to the provisions of the Act, any such commission may be satisfied by the payment of cash or by the allotment of fully or partly paid shares or partly in one way and partly in the other.
- 5. Except as required by law, no person shall be recognised by the company as holding any share upon any trust and (except as otherwise provided by the articles or by law) the company shall not be bound by or recognise any interest in any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the holder.

- 6. A. Subject to Section 80 of the Act and to the following provisions of the clause (B) below the shares comprised in the authorised share capital with which the company has been incorporated shall be under the control of the directors and the directors shall have power to offer, allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of any shares, to such persons, at such times and generally on such terms and in such manner as they think fit.
  - B. (i) The directors are generally and wholly authorised for the purposes of Section 80 of the Act, to allot relevant securities (as defined in Section 80) provided that the aggregate nominal value of such securities allotted pursuant to this authority shall not exceed the amount of the authorised share capital.
    - (ii) The authority to allot relevant securities shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of incorporation of the company. The authority hereby given may at any time (subject to the said Section 80) be renewed, varied or revoked by ordinary resolution of the company at general meeting.
    - (iii) Any offer or agreement in respect of relevant securities, which is made prior to the expiration of such authority and in all other respects within the terms of such authority, shall be authorised to be made, notwithstanding that such an offer or agreement would or may require allotment of the relevant securities after the expiration of such authority, and accordingly, the directors may at any time allot any relevant securities in pursuance of such an offer of agreement.
    - (iv) In accordance with Section 91(1) of the Act, Sections 89(1) and 90(1) to (6) (inclusive) shall not apply to any allotment of equity securities (as defined in Section 94 of the Act) by the company.
  - C. All shares which are not comprised in the authorised share capital with which the company is incorporated and which the directors propose to issue shall first be offered to the members in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of the existing shares held by them respectively unless the company in general meeting shall by special resolution otherwise direct. The offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered, and limiting a period (not being less than fourteen days) within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined. After the expiration of that period, those shares so deemed to be declined shall be offered in the proportion aforesaid to the persons who have, within the said period, accepted all the shares offered to them; such further offer shall be made in like terms in the same manner and limited by a like period as the original offer. Any shares not accepted pursuant to such offer or further offer as aforesaid or not capable of being offered as aforesaid except by way of fractions and any shares released from the provisions of this Article by any such special resolution as aforesaid shall be under the control of the directors, who may allot, grant options over or otherwise dispose of the same to such persons, on such terms, and in such manner as they think fit, provided that, in the case of shares not accepted as aforesaid, such shares shall not be disposed of on terms which are more favourable to the subscribers therefor than the terms on which they were offered to the members. foregoing provisions of this clause (C) shall have effect subject to Section 80 of the Act.

#### SHARE CERTIFICATES

- 7. Every member, upon becoming the holder of any shares, shall be entitled without payment to one certificate for all the shares of each class held by him (and, upon transferring a part of this holding of shares of any class to a certificate for the balance of such holding) or several certificates each for one or more of his shares upon payment for every certificate after the first of such reasonable sum as the directors may determine. Every certificate shall be sealed with the seal and shall specify the number, class and distinguishing numbers (if any) of the shares to which it relates and the amount or respective amounts paid up thereon. The company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate for shares held jointly by several persons and delivery of a certificate to one joint holder shall be a sufficient delivery to all of them.
- 8. If a share certificate is defaced, worn-out, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and payment of the expenses reasonably incurred by the company in investigating evidence as the directors may determine but otherwise free of charge, and (in the case of defacement or wearing-out) on delivery up of the old certificate.

#### LIEN

- 9. The company shall have a first and paramount lien on all shares (whether or not it is a fully paid share), standing registered in the name of any person indebted or under liability to the company, (whether he/she be the sole registered holder thereof or one of two or more joint holders) for all moneys presently payable by him/her or his/her estate to the company.
- 10. The company's lien on a share shall extend to any amount payable in respect of the share. The directors may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this article.
- 11. The company may sell in such manner as the directors determine any shares on which the company has a lien if a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable and is not paid within fourteen clear days after notice has been given to the holder of the share or to the person entitled to it in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder demanding payment and stating that if the notice is not complied with the shares may be sold.
- 12. To give effect to a sale the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares sold to or in accordance with the directions of the purchaser. The title of the transferee to the shares shall not be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 13. The net proceeds of the sale after payment of the costs, shall be applied in payment of so much of the sum for which the lien exists as is presently payable, and any residue shall (upon surrender to the company for cancellation of the certificate for the shares sold and subject to a like lien for any moneys not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale) be paid to the person entitled to the shares at the date of the sale.

#### CALLS ON SHARES AND FORFEITURE

14. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make calls upon the members in respect of any moneys unpaid on their shares (whether in respect of nominal value or premium) and each member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen clear days notice specifying when and where payment is to be made) pay to the company as required by the notice the amount called on his shares. A call may be required to be paid by instalments. A call may, before receipt by the company of any sum due thereunder be revoked in whole or part and payment of a call may be postponed in whole or part. A person upon whom a call is made shall remain liable for calls made upon him notwithstanding the subsequent transfer of the shares in respect whereof the call was made.

- 15. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the directors authorising the call was passed. The joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
- If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the person from whom it is due and payable shall pay interest on the amount unpaid from the day it became due and payable until it is paid at the rate fixed by the terms of allotment of the share or in the notice of the call, or if no rate is fixed at the appropriate rate (as defined by the Act) but the directors may waive payment of the interest wholly or in part. An amount payable in respect of a share on allotment or at any fixed date whether in respect of nominal value or premium or as an instalment of a call, shall be deemed to be a call and if it is not paid the provisions of the articles shall apply as if that amount had become due and payable by virtue of a call.
- 17. Subject to the terms of allotment, the directors may make arrangements on the issue of shares for a difference between the holders in the amounts and times of payment of calls on their shares.
- 18. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable the directors may give to the person from whom it is due not less than fourteen clear days notice requiring payment of the amount unpaid together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that may have been incurred by the company by reason of such non-payment. The notice shall name the place where payment is to be made and shall state that if the notice is not complied with the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.
- 19. If the notice is not complied with any share in respect of which it was given may before the payment required by the notice has been made be forfeited by a resolution of the directors and the forfeiture shall include all dividends or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not paid before the forfeiture.
- Subject to the provisions of the Act a forfeited share may be sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the directors determine either to the person who was before the forfeiture the holder or to any other person and at any time before sale, re-allotment or other disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the directors think fit. Where for the purposes of its disposal a forfeited share is to be transferred to any person the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person.
- A person any of whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of them and shall surrender to the company for cancellation the certificate for the shares forfeited but shall remain liable to the company for all moneys which at the date of forfeiture were presently payable by him to the company in respect of those shares with interest at the rate at which interest was payable on those moneys before the forfeiture, or if no interest was so payable, at the appropriate rate (as defined in the Act) from the date of forfeiture until payment but the directors may waive payment wholly or in part or enforce payment without any allowance for the value of the shares at the time of forfeiture or for any consideration received on their disposal.
- A statutory declaration by a director or the secretary that a share has been forfeited on a specified date shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in it as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share and the declaration shall (subject to the execution of an instrument of transfer if necessary) constitute a good title to the share and the person to whom the share is disposed of shall not be bound to see to the application of the consideration, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture or disposal of the share.

#### TRANSFER OF SHARES

- 23. The instrument of transfer of a share may be in any usual form or in any other form which the directors may approve and shall be executed by or on behalf of the transferor and unless the share is fully paid by or on behalf of the transferee.
- 24. The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register the transfer of a share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.
- 25. If the directors refuse to register a transfer of a share they shall within two months after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the company send to the transferee notice of the refusal.
- 26. The registration of transfers of shares or of transfers of any class of shares may be suspended at such times and for such periods (not exceeding thirty days in any year) as the directors may determine.
- 27. No fee shall be charged for the registration of any instrument of transfer or other document relating to or affecting the title to any share.
- 28. The company shall be entitled to retain any instrument of transfer which is registered but any instrument of transfer which the directors refuse to register shall be returned to the person lodging it when notice of the refusal is given.

#### TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

- 29. If a member dies the survivor or survivors where he was a joint holder, and his personal representatives where he was a sole holder or the only survivor of joint holders, shall be the only persons recognised by the company as having any title to his interest, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of a deceased member from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him.
- 30. A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member may upon such evidence being produced as the directors may properly require elect either to become the holder of the share or to have some person nominated by him registered as the transferee. If he elects to become the holder he shall give notice to the company to that effect. If he elects to have another person registered he shall execute an instrument of transfer of the share to that person. All the articles relating to the transfer of shares shall apply to the notice or instrument of transfer as if it were an instrument of transfer executed by the member and the death or bankruptcy of the member had not occurred.
- A person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member shall have the rights to which he would be entitled if he were the holder of the share except that he shall not before being registered as the holder of the share, be entitled in respect of it to attend or vote at any meeting of the company or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.

#### ALTERATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

- 32. The company may by ordinary resolution:
  - a. increase its share capital by new shares of such amount as the resolution prescribes.

- b. consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares.
- c. subject to the provisions of the Act sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount and the resolution may determine that as between the shares resulting from the subdivision of any of them may have any preference or advantage as compared with the others and
- d. cancel shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and diminish the amount of its share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled.
- 33. Whenever as a result of a consolidation of shares any members would become entitled to fractions of a share the directors may on behalf of those members, sell the shares representing the fractions for the best price reasonably obtainable to any person (including subject to the provisions of the Act, the company) and distribute the net proceeds of sale in due proportion among those members and the directors may authorise some person to execute an instrument of transfer of the shares to or in accordance with the direction of the purchaser. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity in or invalidity of the proceedings in reference to the sale.
- 34. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by special resolution reduce its share capital, any capital redemption reserve and any share premium account in any way.

#### PURCHASE OF OWN SHARES

- 35. Subject to the provisions of the Act
  - a. The company may purchase its own shares (including any redeemable shares) and, if it is a private company, make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own shares otherwise than out of distributable profits of the company or the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares, provided that the terms of any contract under which the company will or may become entitled or obliged to purchase its own shares shall be authorised by a special resolution of the company in a general meeting before a contract is entered into.
  - b. The company shall be authorised, in respect of the redemption or purchase of any of its own shares, to give any such financial assistance, or to make any such payment out of capital as may be permissible in accordance with the Act, provided that any such assistance or payment shall first be authorised by a special resolution of the company in general meeting.

#### **GENERAL MEETINGS**

- 36. All general meetings other than annual general meetings shall be called extraordinary general meetings.
- 37. The directors may call general meetings and on the requisition of members pursuant to the provisions of the Act shall forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary general meeting for a date not later than seven weeks after receipt of the requisition.

#### NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

- 38. An annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by at least twenty-one clear days notice. All other extraordinary general meetings shall be called by at least fourteen clear days notice but a general meeting may be called by shorter notice if it is so agreed:
  - a. in the case of an annual general meeting by all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat and
  - b. in the case of any other meeting by a majority in number of the members having a right to attend and vote being a majority together holding not less than ninety-five per cent in nominal value of the shares giving that right.
- 39. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted and in the case of an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such. Subject to the provisions of the articles and to any restrictions imposed on any shares the notice shall be given to all the members to all persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member and to the directors and auditors.

#### PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

- 40. A notice convening a general meeting must give information to members in regard to their right to appoint proxies.
- The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
- 42. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum is present. Two persons present in person or by proxy or (if a corporation) a duly authorised representative shall constitute a quorum except if the company has only one member the quorum for any general meeting shall be one.
- 43. If such a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or if during a meeting such a quorum ceases to be present, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week at the same time and place or to such time and place as the directors may determine.
- 44. If the company has only one member a written resolution signed by that member shall be as valid and effective as if agreed by the company in general meeting save that this paragraph shall not apply to resolutions passed pursuant to sections 303, 304, 391 and 391A of the Act. Any decisions shall be recorded in writing and delivered by that member to the company for entry in the company's minute book.
- 45. The chairman of the board of directors, or in his absence, or if there is no chairman of the board of directors, some other director nominated by the directors, shall preside as chairman of the meeting. If the chairman of the board of directors is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or if he is unwilling to act, the directors present shall elect one of their number to be chairman and if there is only one director present and willing to act, he shall be chairman

- 46. If no director is willing to act as chairman or if no director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present and entitled to vote shall choose one of their number to be chairman.
- 47. A director shall, notwithstanding that he is not a member, be entitled to attend and speak at any general meeting and at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company.
- 48. The chairman may, with the consent of a meeting at which a quorum is present, (and shall if so directed by the meeting), adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than business which might properly have been transacted at the meeting had the adjournment not taken place. When a meeting is adjourned for fourteen days or more, at least seven clear days notice shall be given specifying the time and place of the adjourned meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted. Otherwise it shall not be necessary to give any such notice.
- 49. A resolution put to the vote of a meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands a poll is duly demanded. Subject to the provisions of the Act a poll may be demanded:
  - a. by the chairman or
  - b. by at least two members having the right to vote at the meeting or
  - c. by a member or members representing not less than one tenth of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at the meeting or
  - d. by a member or members holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting being shares on which an aggregate sum has been paid up equal to not less than one tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right

and a demand by a person as proxy for a member shall be the same as a demand by the member.

- 50. Unless a poll is duly demanded a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried unanimously or by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority and an entry to that effect in the minutes of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against the resolution.
- 51. The demand for a poll may before the poll is taken be withdrawn but only with the consent of the chairman and a demand so withdrawn shall not be taken to have invalidated the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made.
- 52. A poll shall be taken as the chairman directs and he may appoint scrutineers (who need not be members) and fix a time and place for declaring the result of the poll. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.
- 53. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman shall be entitled to a casting vote in addition to any other vote he may have.

- 54. A poll demanded on the election of a chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken either forthwith or at such time and place as the chairman directs not being more than thirty days after the poll is demanded. The demand for a poll shall not prevent the continuance of a meeting for the transaction of any business other than the question on which the poll was demanded. If a poll is demanded before the declaration of the result of a show of hands and the demand is duly withdrawn, the meeting shall continue as if the demand had not been made.
- No notice need be given of a poll not taken forthwith if the time and place at which it is to be taken are announced at the meeting at which it is demanded. In any other case at least seven clear days notice shall be given specifying the time and place at which the poll is to be taken.
- A resolution in writing executed by or on behalf of each member who would have been entitled to vote upon it if it had been proposed at a general meeting at which he was present shall be as effective as if it had been passed at a general meeting duly convened and held and may consist of several instruments in the like form each executed by or on behalf of one or more members.

#### **VOTES OF MEMBERS**

- 57. Subject to any rights or restrictions attached to any shares, on a show of hands every member who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by a duly authorised representative, not being himself a member entitled to vote, shall have one vote and on a poll every member shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder.
- In the case of joint holders the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names of the holders stand in the register of members.
- 59. A member in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his receiver, curator bonis or other person authorised in that behalf appointed by that court, and any such receiver, curator bonis or other person may on a poll vote by proxy. Evidence to the satisfaction of the directors of the authority of the person claiming to exercise the right to vote shall be deposited at the office, or at such other place as is specified in accordance with the articles for the deposit of instruments of proxy, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the right to vote is to be exercised and in default the right to vote shall not be exercisable.
- 60. No member shall vote at any general meeting or at any separate meeting of the holders of any class of shares in the company, either in person or by proxy, in respect of any share held by him unless all moneys presently payable by him in respect of that share have been paid.
- No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is tendered, and every vote not disallowed at the meeting shall be valid. Any objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
- 62. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

63.	An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing, executed by or on behalf of the appointor and shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve):-
	Limited
	I/We , of , being a member/members of the above-named company hereby appoint of , or failing him of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on 19 and at any adjournment thereof.
	Signed on 19
64.	Where it is desired to afford members an opportunity of instructing the proxy how he shall act the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form (or in a form as near thereto as circumstances allow or in any other form which is usual or which the directors may approve):-
	Limited
	I/We , of , being a member/members of the above-named company hereby appoint of , or failing him of , as my/our proxy to vote in my/our name(s) and on my/our behalf at the annual/extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held on 19 and at any adjournment thereof.
	This form is to be used in respect of the resolutions mentioned below as follows:  Resolution No. 1 for* - against*  Resolution No. 2 for* - against*  *Strike out whichever is not desired  Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote as he thinks fit or abstain from voting.
	Signed this day of 19
65.	The instrument appointing a proxy and any authority under which it is executed, or a copy of such authority certified notarially or in some other way approved by the directors, may:-
	a. be deposited at the office or at such other place within the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man as is specified in the notice convening the meeting or in any instrument of proxy sent out by the company in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for

- npany in relation to the meeting not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposed to vote or;
- b. in the case of a poll taken more than 48 hours after it is demanded, be deposited as aforesaid after the poll has been demanded and not less than 24 hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; or
- Ç. where the poll is not taken forthwith but is taken not more than 48 hours after it was demanded, be delivered at the meeting at which the poll was demanded to the chairman or to the secretary or to any director;

and an instrument of proxy which is not deposited or delivered in a manner so permitted shall be invalid.

66. A vote given or poll demanded by proxy or by the duly authorised representative of a corporation shall be valid notwithstanding the previous determination of the authority of the person voting or demanding a poll unless notice of the determination was received by the company at the office or at such other place at which the instrument of proxy was duly deposited before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote is given or the poll demanded or (in the case of a poll taken otherwise than on the same day as the meeting or adjourned meeting) the time appointed for taking the poll.

#### NUMBER OF DIRECTORS

- 67. Any director (other than an alternate director) may appoint any other director or any other person approved by resolution of the directors and willing to act to be an alternate director and may remove from office an alternate director so appointed by him.
- An alternate director shall be entitled to receive notice of all meetings of directors and of all meetings of committees of directors of which his appointor is a member to attend and vote at any such meeting at which the director appointing him is not personally present, and generally to perform all the functions of his appointor as a director in his absence but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for his services as an alternate director. But it shall not be necessary to give notice of such a meeting to an alternate director who is absent from the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man.
- 69. An alternate director shall cease to be an alternate director if his appointor ceases to be a director; but if a director retires but is reappointed or deemed to have been reappointed at the meeting at which he retires any appointment of an alternate director made by him which was in force immediately prior to his retirement shall continue after his reappointment.
- 70. Any appointment or removal of an alternate director shall be by notice to the company signed by the director making or revoking the appointment or in any other manner approved by the directors.
- 71. Save as otherwise provided in the articles an alternate director shall be deemed for all purposes to be a director and shall alone be responsible for his own acts and defaults and he shall not be deemed to be the agent of the director appointing him.

#### POWERS OF DIRECTORS

- Subject to the provisions of the Act, the memorandum and the articles and to any directions given by special resolution, the business of the company shall be managed by the directors who may exercise all the powers of the company. No alteration of the memorandum or articles and no such direction shall invalidate any prior act of the directors which would have been valid if that alteration had not been made or that direction had not been given. The powers given by this regulation shall not be limited by any special power given to the directors by the articles and a meeting of directors at which a quorum is present may exercise all powers exercisable by the directors.
- 73. The directors may, by power of attorney or otherwise, delegate to local boards, attorneys or agents any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in the directors (and not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the directors under these Articles) and any such delegation may be made on such terms and for such a period and subject to such conditions and remuneration as the directors may think fit and may include a power to sub-delegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions vested in them and any such powers of delegation may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of persons dealing with local boards, attorneys or agents as the directors may think fit. The directors may at any time annul or vary any such delegation but no person dealing in good faith and without notice of such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.
- 74. The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital, or any part thereof, and subject to Section 80 of

the Act, to issue Debenture Stock, and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

#### **DELEGATION OF DIRECTORS' POWERS**

75. The directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee consisting of one or more directors. They may also delegate to any managing director or any director holding any other executive office such of their powers as they consider desirable to be exercised by him. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the directors may impose, and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked or altered. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the articles regulating the proceedings of directors so far as they are capable of applying.

#### APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS

- 76. a. Unless and until the company in general meeting shall otherwise determine, there shall be no limitation as to the number of Directors. Whensoever the minimum number of Directors shall be one, a sole Director may exercise all the powers and authorities vested in the Directors by these Articles.
  - b. The Directors of the Company shall not be required to retire by rotation.
  - c. (i) No person shall be appointed a Director at any General Meeting unless either he or she is recommended by the Directors, or if not less than fourteen nor more than thirty-five clear days before the General Meeting date, notice signed by a Member qualified to vote at the general meeting has been given to the company of the intention to propose that person for appointment, together with notice signed by that person of his willingness to be appointed.
    - (ii) Subject to the above the company may by Ordinary Resolution in General Meeting appoint any person who is willing to act to be a Director, either as an additional Director or to fill a vacant position.
  - d. In the case where as the result of the death of a sole Member of the company whereon the company has no Members and no Directors the personal representatives of the deceased member shall have the right by notice in writing to appoint a person to be a Director of the Company and such appointment shall be as effective as if made by the Company in General Meeting pursuant to paragraph c (ii) above.
- 77. At the first annual general meeting all the directors shall retire from office.
- 78. The directors may appoint a person who is willing to act to be a director, either to fill a vacancy or as an additional director, provided that the appointment does not cause the number of directors to exceed any number fixed in accordance with the articles as the maximum number of directors. A director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following annual general meeting. If not re-appointed at such annual general meeting, he shall vacate office at the conclusion thereof.

#### DISQUALIFICATION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

79. The office of a director shall be vacated if:-

- a. he ceases to be a director by virtue of any provision of the Act or he becomes prohibited by law from being a director or;
- b. he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
- c. he is or may be suffering from mental disorder and either:-
  - (i) he is admitted to hospital in pursuance of an application for admission for treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983 or, in Scotland, an application for admission under the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1960 or
  - (ii) an order is made by a court having jurisdiction (whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere) in matters concerning mental disorder for his detention or for the appointment of a receiver, curator bonis or other person to exercise powers with respect to his property or affairs; or
- d. he resigns his office by notice to the company; or
- e. he shall for more than six consecutive months have been absent without permission of the directors from meetings of directors held during that period and the directors resolve that his office be vacated.

#### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

80. The directors shall be entitled to such remuneration as the company may by ordinary resolution determine and unless the resolution provides otherwise the remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day.

#### **DIRECTORS' EXPENSES**

81. The directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of directors or committees of directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any class of shares or of debentures of the company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

#### **DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENTS AND INTERESTS**

- 82. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may appoint one or more of their number to the office of managing director or to any other executive office under the company and may enter into an agreement or arrangement with any director for his employment by the company or for the provision by him of any services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. Any such appointment, agreement or arrangement may be made upon such terms as the directors determine and they may remunerate any such director for his services as they think fit. Any appointment of a director to an executive office shall terminate if he ceases to be a director but without prejudice to any claim to damages for breach of the contract of service between the director and the company.
- 83. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and provided that he has disclosed to the directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a director notwithstanding his office:
  - a. may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise interested;

- b. may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the company or in which the company is otherwise interested; and
- c. shall not, by reason of his office, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- 84. For the purpose of Article 83:
  - a. a general notice given to the directors, that a director is to be regarded as having an interest of the nature and extent specified in the notice in any transaction or arrangement in which a specified person or class of persons is interested, shall be deemed to be a disclosure that the director has an interest in any such transaction of the nature and extent so specified and;
  - b. an interest of which a director has no knowledge and of which it is unreasonable to expect him to have knowledge, shall not be treated as an interest of his.
- 85. A Director may vote as a Director on any resolutions concerning any contract or arrangement in which he or she has an interest or upon any matter arising therefrom, and if the said Director shall vote on any such resolution as aforesaid, his or her vote shall be counted and the said Director shall be reckoned in estimating a quorum when any such contract or arrangement is under consideration.

#### PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

- Subject to the provisions of the articles, the directors may regulate their proceedings as they think fit. A director may, and the secretary at the request of a director shall, call a meeting of the directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting to a director who is absent from the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man. Questions arising at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes. In the case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A director who is also an alternate director shall be entitled in the absence of his appointor to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to his own vote.
- 87. The quorum for the transaction of the business of the directors may be fixed by the directors and unless so fixed at any other number shall be two. A person who holds office only as an alternate director shall, if his appointor is not present, be counted in the quorum.
- 88. The continuing directors or a sole continuing director may act notwithstanding any vacancies in their number, but, if the number of directors is less than the number fixed as the quorum, the continuing directors or director may act only for the purpose of filling vacancies or of calling a general meeting.
- 89. The directors may appoint one of their number to be the chairman of the board of directors and may at any time remove him from that office. Unless he is unwilling to do so, the director so appointed shall preside at every meeting of directors at which he is present. But if there is no director holding that office, or if the director holding it is unwilling to preside or is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for the meeting, the directors present may appoint one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.
- All acts done by a meeting of directors, or of a committee of directors, or by a person acting as a director shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was a defect in the appointment of any director or that any of them were disqualified from holding office, or had vacated office, or were not entitled to vote, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified and had continued to be a director and had been entitled to vote.

- 91. A resolution in writing signed by all the directors entitled to receive notice of a meeting of directors or of a committee of directors shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of directors or (as the case may be) a committee of directors duly convened and held and may consist of several documents in the like form each signed by one or more directors; but a resolution signed by an alternate director need not also be signed by his appointor and, if it is signed by a director who has appointed an alternate director it need not be signed by the alternate director in that capacity.
- 92. Providing only that either notice has been given or all the directors or members of the committee of the directors as the case may be participate, then any director or member of a committee of the directors may participate in a meeting of the directors or such committee by means of telephonic or similar communications whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in the meeting in this manner shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at such meeting.

#### **SECRETARY**

93. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the secretary shall be appointed by the directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and any secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

#### MINUTES

- 94. The directors shall cause minutes to be made in books kept for the purpose:
  - a. of all appointments of officers made by the directors; and
  - b. of all proceedings at meetings of the company, of the holders of any class of shares in the company, and of the directors and of the committees of directors including the names of the directors present at each such meeting.

#### THE SEAL

95. The seal of the Company shall only be used by the authority of the directors or of a committee of directors authorised by the directors. Every instrument to which the seal shall be affixed shall be signed in the presence of any two directors or of a director and the secretary or such other persons as the directors may appoint for the purpose; and the directors and the secretary or other persons as aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

#### DIVIDENDS

- 96. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends in accordance with the respective rights of the members, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the directors.
- 97. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the directors may pay interim dividends if it appears to them that they are justified by the profits of the company available for distribution. If the share capital is divided into different classes, the directors may pay interim dividends on shares which confer deferred or non-preferred rights with regard to dividend as well as on shares which confer preferential rights with regard to dividend, but no interim dividend shall be paid on shares carrying deferred or non-preferred rights if, at the time of payment any preferential dividend is in arrear. The directors may also pay at intervals settled by them any dividend payable at a fixed rate if it appears to them that the profits available for distribution justify the payment. Provided the directors act in good faith they

shall not incur any liability to the holders of shares conferring preferred rights for any loss they may suffer by the lawful payment of an interim dividend on any shares having deferred or non-preferred rights.

- 98. Except as otherwise provided by the rights attached to shares, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares on which the dividend is paid. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid up on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date that share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
- 99. A general meeting declaring a dividend may, upon the recommendation of the directors, direct that it shall be satisfied wholly or partly by the distribution of assets and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution the directors may settle the same and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of any assets and may determine that cash shall be paid to any member upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of members and may vest any assets in trustees.
- 100. Any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share may be paid by cheque sent by post to the registered address of the person entitled or, if two or more persons are the holders of the share or are jointly entitled to it by reason of the death or bankruptcy of the holder, to the registered address of that one of those persons who is first named in the register of members or to such person and to such address as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct. Every cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person or persons entitled or to such other person as the person or persons entitled may in writing direct and payment of the cheque shall be a good discharge to the company. Any joint holder or other person jointly entitled to a share as aforesaid may give receipts for any dividend or other moneys payable in respect of the share.
- 101. No dividend or other moneys payable in respect of a share shall bear interest against the company unless otherwise provided by the rights attached to the share.
- 102. Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date when it became due for payment shall, if the directors so resolve, be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the company.

#### ACCOUNTS

103. No member shall (as such) have any right of inspecting any accounting records or other book or document of the company except as conferred by statute or authorised by the directors or by ordinary resolution of the company.

#### **CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS**

- 104. The directors may with the authority of an ordinary resolution of the company:-
  - subject as hereinafter provided, resolve to capitalise any undivided profits of the company not required for paying any preferential dividend (whether or not they are available for distribution) or any sum standing to the credit of the company's share premium account or capital redemption reserve;
  - b. appropriate the sum resolved to be capitalised to the members who would have been entitled to it if it were distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions and apply such sum on their behalf either in or towards paying up the amounts, if any, for the time being unpaid on any shares held by them respectively, or in paying up in full unissued shares or debentures

of the company of a nominal amount equal to that sum and allot the shares or debentures credited as fully paid to those members or as they may direct in those proportions or partly in one way and partly in the other: but the share premium account, the capital redemption reserve, and any profits which are not available for distribution may, for the purpose of this regulation, only be applied in paying up unissued shares to be allotted to members credited as fully paid;

- c. make such provision by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as they determine in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable under this regulation in fractions and;
- d. authorise any person to enter on behalf of all the members concerned into an agreement with the company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid, of any shares or debentures to which they are entitled upon such capitalisation, any agreement made under such authority being binding on all such members.

#### NOTICES

- Any notice to be given to or by any person pursuant to the articles shall be in writing except that a notice calling a meeting of the directors need not be in writing.
- 106. The company may give any notice to a member either personally or by sending it by post in a prepaid envelope addressed to the member at his registered address or by leaving it at that address. In the case of joint holders of a share all notices shall be given to the joint holder whose name stands first in the register of members in respect of the joint holding and notice so given shall be sufficient notice to all the joint holders.
- 107. A member present, either in person or by proxy, at any meeting of the company or of the holders of any class of shares in the company shall be deemed to have received notice of the meeting and, where requisite, of the purposes for which it was called.
- 108. Every person who becomes entitled to a share shall be bound by any notice in respect of that share which, before his name is entered in the register of members, has been duly given to a person from whom he derives his title.
- 109. Proof that an envelope containing a notice was properly addressed, prepaid and posted shall be conclusive evidence that the notice was given. A notice shall be deemed to be given at the expiration of 48 hours after the envelope containing it was posted.
- 110. A notice may be given by the company to the persons entitled to a share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a member by sending or delivering it, in any manner authorised by the articles for the giving of notice to a member, addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt or by any like description at the address, if any, within the United Kingdom or the Isle of Man supplied for that purpose by the persons claiming to be so entitled. Until such an address has been supplied a notice may be given in any manner in which it might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

#### WINDING UP

111. If the company is wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of an extraordinary resolution of the company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the company and may, for that purpose, value any assets and determine how the division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the members as he with the like sanction determines, but no member shall be compelled to accept any assets upon which there is a liability.

#### INDEMNITY

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112. Subject to the provisions of the Act but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a director may otherwise be entitled, every director or other officer or auditor of the company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in which judgement is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application in which relief is granted to him by the court from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the affairs of the company.

NAMES AND ADDRESS OF SUBSCRIBERS

John Wood Yorkston Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh EH6 5NP

Beryl Anne Tough Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh EH6 5NP

BATTONS

Dated this 20th day of November 1996

Witness to the above Signatures:

Joanne Fairgrieve Bonnington Bond Anderson Place Edinburgh EH6 5NP

Company Registration Agent



EH6 5NP



Please complete in typescript, or in bold black capitals.

Notes on completion appear on final page

170149

First directors and secretary and intended situation of

GLOBAL	VACATION	CLUB	TITLE	LIMITED
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registered office

Suite 2, Bonnington Bond

2 Anderson Place

Edinburgh

Midlothian

MIDLOTHIAN

First Scottish Formation Services Limited

Bonnington Bond, Anderson Place

Edinburgh EH6 5NP

#### Company Name in full

SCT		XQQTS		387
COMPAN	IFS H	<b>IOUSE</b>	20/1	1/96

Proposed Registered Office

(PO Box numbers only, are not acceptable)

Post Town

County/Region

If the memorandum is delivered by an agent for the subscriber(s) of the memorandum mark the box opposite and give the agent's name and address.

Agent's Name

Address

Post Town

County/Region

	<u> </u>				 
Firs	st Scottish	Formation S	ervices Limi 	ted ———	 
Bon	nnington B	ond			 
And	derson Pla	се			 
EDI	INBURGH	7			 

Postcode

Postcode

EH6 5NP

Number of continuation sheets attached

Please give the name, address, telephone number and, if available a DX number and Exhange of the person Companies House should contract if there is any query.

W Re Co

When you have completed and signed the form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:

0131-554-6000

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ DX33050 Cardiff for companies registered in England and Wales

Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, EH1 2EB for companies registered in Scotland DX235 Edinburgh

Form revised March 1995

Company Se	ecretary (See	notes 1-5)			
C	Company name	GLOBAL VACATION CLUB TITLE LIMITED			
NAME	*Style/title	*Honours etc			
	Forenames	First Scottish Secretaries Limited			
	Surname	N/A			
Previo	ous forenames	N/A			
Pre	vious surname				
٨٨	dress	Bonnington Bond			
Usual residential addre	ess .	Anderson Place			
For a corporation, give registered or principal	office	Edinburgh			
address.	Post town unty / Region	Postcode EH6 5NP			
	Country	Scotland			
	,	I consent to act as secretary of the company named in page 1			
Consent	signature	Date 20/11/96			
<b>Directors</b> (See Please list directors in a	e notes 1-5) ulphabetical order				
NAME	*Style / Title	*Honours etc  First Scottish International Services Limited			
	Forename(s)				
	Surname	N/A			
Previou	s forename(s)	N/A			
Previou	ıs surname(s)				
Address		Bonnington Bond			
Usual residential addre For a corporation, give regitered or principal of	the	Anderson Place			
address.	Post town	Edinburgh			
C	ounty / Region	Postcode EH6 5NP			
	Country	Scotland Day Month Year			
Date of	f birth	Nationality			
Busines	ss occupation	Company Registration Agent			
Other of	lirectorships				
Consent	signature	I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1  Date  Date			

Directors (continu	ued) (see notes	1 - 5)
NAME	*Style/title	*Honours etc
*Voluntary details	Forenames	
	Surname	
Previous forename(s)		
Previous	surname(s)	
Address		
Usual residential address For a corporation, give the registered or principal off address.	ne	
Coun	ty / Region	Postcode
	Country	
		Day Month Year
Date of t	oirth	Nationality
Business	occupation	
Other Directorships		
Consent sign	ature	I consent to act as director of the company named on page 1  Date
This section must be s Either an agent on behalf of all subscribers	signed by Signed	Date 20/11/96
Or the subscribers	Signed	Date
(i.e those who signed as members of the memorandum or	Signed	Date
association).	Signed	Date
	Signed	Date
	Signed	Date
	Signed	Date

#### **Notes**

 Show for an individual the full forename(s) NOT INITIALS and surname together with any previous forename(s) or surname(s).

If the director or secretary is a corporation or Scottish firm - show the corporate or firm name on the surname line.

Give previous forename(s) or surname(s) except that:

- for a married woman, the name by which she was known before marriage need not be given,
- names not used since the age of 18 or for at least 20 years need not be given.

A peer, or an individual known by a title, may state the title instead of or in addition to the forename(s) and surname and need not give the name by which that person was known before he or she adopted the title or succeeded to it.

#### Address:

Give the usual residential address.

In the case of a corporation or Scottish firm give the registered or principal ofice.

#### Subscribers:

The form must be signed personally either by the subscriber(s) or by a person or persons authorised to sign on behalf of the subscriber(s).

- 2. Directors known by another description:
  - A director includes any person who occupies that position even if called by a different name, for example, governor, member of council.
- 3. Directors details:
  - Show for each individual director the director's date of birth, business occupation and nationality.

The date of birth must be given for each individual director.

- 4. Other Directorships:
  - Give the name of every company of which the person concerned is a director or has been a director at any time in the past 5 years. You may exclude a company which either is or at all times during the past 5 years, when the person was a director, was:
  - dormant,
  - a parent company which wholly owned the company making the return,
  - a wholly owned subsidiary of the company making the return, or
  - another wholly owned subsidiary of the same parent company.

If there is insufficient space on the form for other directorships you may use a separate sheet of paper, which should include the company's number and the full name of the director.

 Use Form 10 continuation sheets or photocopies of page 2 to provide details of joint secretaries or additional directors and include the company's number.