

DP COLD PLANING (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

(the "Company")

(Company Number: 05822926)

WRITTEN RESOLUTION

18th June 2018 (the "Circulation Date")

Pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors of the Company propose that the following resolutions be passed as special resolutions (the "**Resolutions**"):

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

1. That a new class of shares be created, being E Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each, having the rights as set out in the Articles of Association to be adopted pursuant to resolution 2 below.
2. That the Articles of Association of the Company be amended and replaced by the Articles of Association annexed hereto.
3. That the existing 5000 issued shares be converted and reclassified as follows:

Shareholder	Existing Shareholding	Shareholding Following Conversion
Anthony Prescott	300 A Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each 1,000 B Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each 1,250 C Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each	2,550 A Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each
Richard Prescott	1,200 A Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each 1,200 D Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each	2,400 B Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each
David Prescott	50 D Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each	50 C Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each

ORDINARY RESOLUTION

That, in accordance with section 551 of the Companies Act 2006, the Directors be generally and unconditionally authorised to allot shares in the Company for a period of 5 years from the date of this resolution up to an aggregate nominal amount of £1,000. The Company may allot shares in the Company after the power conferred by this resolution has expired, provided that the allotment is made in compliance with an offer or agreement previously made by the Company that would or might require shares to be allotted after the power has expired.

WEDNESDAY



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20/06/2018

#49

COMPANIES HOUSE

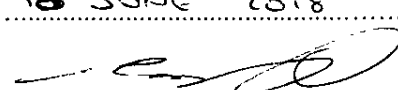
AGREEMENT

Please read the notes at the end of this document before signifying your agreement to the Resolutions. The undersigned, being persons entitled to vote on the Resolutions on the Circulation Date, hereby irrevocably agree to the Resolutions:


.....
Anthony Prescott

Date

18 JUNE 2018
.....


.....
Richard Prescott

Date

18 JUNE 2018
.....


.....
David Prescott

Date

18 JUNE 2018.
.....

NOTES

1. If you agree with the Resolution, please indicate your agreement by signing and dating this document where indicated above and returning it to the Company using one of the following methods:
 - (a) **By hand:** delivering the signed copy to the Company's Registered Office.
 - (b) **Post:** returning the signed copy by post to the Company's Registered Office.
- If you do not agree to the Resolution, you do not need to do anything: you will not be deemed to agree if you fail to reply.
2. Once you have indicated your agreement to the Resolution, you may not revoke your agreement.
3. Unless, by the date falling 28 days after the Circulation Date, sufficient agreement has been received for the Resolution to be passed, it will lapse. If you agree to the Resolutions, please ensure that your agreement reaches us before or during this date.
4. In the case of joint holders of shares, only the vote of the senior holder who votes will be counted by the Company. Seniority is determined by the order in which the names of the joint holders appear in the register of members.
5. If you are signing this document on behalf of a person under a power of attorney or other authority please send a copy of the relevant power of attorney or authority when returning this document.

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

DP Cold Planing (Holdings) Limited

Company Number: 05822926

Date of Incorporation: 19th May 2006

Adopted by Special Resolution dated [TBC] 2018

THE COMPANIES ACT 2006
PRIVATE COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES
ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF DP COLD PLANING (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

1. INTERPRETATION

1.1 In these Articles, unless the context otherwise requires:

A Ordinary Shares: means the A Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company;

Act: means the Companies Act 2006;

appointor: has the meaning given in article 11.1;

Articles: means the company's articles of association for the time being in force;

B Ordinary Shares: means the B Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company;

business day: means any day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the United Kingdom) on which clearing banks in the City of London are generally open for business;

C Ordinary Shares: means the C Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company;

Conflict: has the meaning given in article 7.1;

D Ordinary Shares: means the D Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company;

E Ordinary Shares: means the E Ordinary Shares of £1.00 each in the capital of the Company;

eligible director: means a director who would be entitled to vote on the matter at a meeting of directors (but excluding any director whose vote is not to be counted in respect of the particular matter);

Model Articles: means the model articles for private companies limited by shares contained in Schedule 1 of the Companies (Model Articles) Regulations 2008 (SI/2008/3229) as amended prior to the date of adoption of these Articles;

Ordinary Shares: means the A Ordinary Shares, the B Ordinary Shares, the C Ordinary Shares, the D Ordinary Shares and the E Ordinary Shares;

Shareholders: the shareholders in the Company from time to time; and

Shares: shares in the share capital of the Company.

1.2 Save as otherwise specifically provided in these Articles, words and expressions which have particular meanings in the Model Articles shall have the same meanings in these Articles, subject to which and unless the context otherwise requires, words

- and expressions which have particular meanings in the Act shall have the same meanings in these Articles.
- 1.3 *Headings in these Articles are used for convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of these Articles.*
- 1.4 A reference in these Articles to an "article" is a reference to the relevant article of these Articles unless expressly provided otherwise.
- 1.5 Unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to a statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation is a reference to it as it is in force from time to time, taking account of:
- (a) any subordinate legislation from time to time made under it; and
 - (b) any amendment or re-enactment and includes any statute, statutory provision or subordinate legislation which it amends or re-enacts.
- 1.6 Any phrase introduced by the terms **"including"**, **"include"**, **"in particular"** or any similar expression shall be construed as illustrative and shall not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.
- 1.7 The Model Articles shall apply to the Company, except in so far as they are modified or excluded by these Articles.
- 1.8 Articles 8, 9(1), 11(2) and (3), 13, 14(1), (2), (3) and (4), 17(2), 44(2), 52 and 53 of the Model Articles shall not apply to the company.
- 1.9 Article 7 of the Model Articles shall be amended by:
- (a) the insertion of the words "for the time being" at the end of article 7(2)(a); and
 - (b) the insertion in article 7(2) of the words "(for so long as he remains the sole director)" after the words "and the director may".
- 1.10 Article 20 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "(including alternate directors) and the secretary (if any)" before the words "properly incur".
- 1.11 In article 25(2)(c) of the Model Articles, the words "evidence, indemnity and the payment of a reasonable fee" shall be deleted and replaced with the words "evidence and indemnity".
- 1.12 Article 27(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", subject to article 10," after the word "But".
- 1.13 Article 29 of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words ", or the name of any person(s) named as the transferee(s) in an instrument of transfer executed under article 28(2)," after the words "the transmittee's name".
- 1.14 Articles 31(a) to (d) (inclusive) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the deletion, in each case, of the words "either" and "or as the directors may otherwise decide".

DIRECTORS

2. UNANIMOUS DECISIONS

- 2.1 A decision of the directors is taken in accordance with this article when all eligible directors indicate to each other by any means that they share a common view on a matter.
- 2.2 Such a decision may take the form of a resolution in writing, where each eligible director has signed one or more copies of it, or to which each eligible director has otherwise indicated agreement in writing.
- 2.3 A decision may not be taken in accordance with this article if the eligible directors would not have formed a quorum at such a meeting.

3. CALLING A DIRECTORS' MEETING

- 3.1 Any director may call a directors' meeting by giving not less than 5 business days' notice of the meeting (or such lesser notice as all the directors may agree) to the directors or by authorising the company secretary (if any) to give such notice.
- 3.2 Notice of a directors' meeting shall be given to each director in writing.

4. QUORUM FOR DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

- 4.1 Subject to article 4.2, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of directors is any two eligible directors, however, for the avoidance of doubt, should the company only have one director for the time being then the provisions of article 7(2) of the Model Articles (as amended by article 1.9 of these Articles) shall apply.
- 4.2 For the purposes of any meeting (or part of a meeting) held pursuant to article 7 to authorise a director's conflict, if there is only one eligible director in office other than the conflicted director(s), the quorum for such meeting (or part of a meeting) shall be one eligible director.

5. CASTING VOTE

- 5.1 If the numbers of votes for and against a proposal at a meeting of directors are equal, the chairman or other director chairing the meeting shall not have a casting vote.

6. TRANSACTIONS OR OTHER ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE COMPANY

Subject to sections 177(5) and 177(6) and sections 182(5) and 182(6) of the Act and provided he has declared the nature and extent of his interest in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts, a director who is in any way, whether directly or indirectly, interested in an existing or proposed transaction or arrangement with the company:

- (a) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the company or in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested;
- (b) shall be an eligible director for the purposes of any proposed decision of the directors (or committee of directors) in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
- (c) shall be entitled to vote at a meeting of directors (or of a committee of the directors) or participate in any unanimous decision, in respect of such contract or proposed contract in which he is interested;
- (d) may act by himself or his firm in a professional capacity for the company (otherwise than as auditor) and he or his firm shall be entitled to remuneration for professional services as if he were not a director;
- (e) may be a director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to a transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate in which the company is otherwise (directly or indirectly) interested; and
- (f) shall not, save as he may otherwise agree, be accountable to the company for any benefit which he (or a person connected with him (as defined in section 252 of the Act)) derives from any such contract, transaction or arrangement or from any such office or employment or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such contract, transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the grounds of any such interest or benefit nor shall the receipt of any such remuneration or other benefit constitute a breach of his duty under section 176 of the Act.

7. DIRECTORS' CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 7.1 The directors may, in accordance with the requirements set out in this article, authorise any matter or situation proposed to them by any director which would, if not authorised, involve a director (an **Interested Director**) breaching his duty under section 175 of the Act to avoid conflicts of interest (**Conflict**).
- 7.2 Any authorisation under this article 7 will be effective only if:
- (a) the matter in question shall have been proposed by any director for consideration in the same way that any other matter may be proposed to the directors under the provisions of these Articles or in such other manner as the directors may determine;
 - (b) any requirement as to the quorum for consideration of the relevant matter is met without counting the Interested Director; and
 - (c) the matter was agreed to without the Interested Director voting or would have been agreed to if the Interested Director's vote had not been counted.

- 7.3 Any authorisation of a Conflict under this article 7 may (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently):
- (a) extend to any actual or potential conflict of interest which may reasonably be expected to arise out of the matter or situation so authorised;
 - (b) provide that the Interested Director be excluded from the receipt of documents and information and the participation in discussions (whether at meetings of the directors or otherwise) related to the Conflict;
 - (c) provide that the Interested Director shall or shall not be an eligible director in respect of any future decision of the directors vote in relation to any resolution related to the Conflict;
 - (d) impose upon the Interested Director such other terms for the purposes of dealing with the Conflict as the directors think fit;
 - (e) provide that, where the Interested Director obtains, or has obtained (through his involvement in the Conflict and otherwise than through his position as a director of the Company) information that is confidential to a third party, he will not be obliged to disclose that information to the Company, or to use it in relation to the Company's affairs where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence; and
 - (f) permit the Interested Director to absent himself from the discussion of matters relating to the Conflict at any meeting of the directors and be excused from reviewing papers prepared by, or for, the Directors to the extent they relate to such matters.
- 7.4 Where the directors authorise a Conflict, the Interested Director will be obliged to conduct himself in accordance with any terms and conditions imposed by the directors in relation to the Conflict.
- 7.5 The directors may revoke or vary such authorisation at any time, but this will not affect anything done by the Interested Director, prior to such revocation or variation, in accordance with the terms of such authorisation.
- 7.6 In authorising a Conflict the directors may decide (whether at the time of giving the authorisation or subsequently) that if a director has obtained any information through his involvement in the Conflict otherwise than as a director of the Company and in respect of which he owes a duty of confidentiality to another person, the director is under no obligation to:
- (a) disclose such information to the directors or to any director or other officer or employee of the company; or
 - (b) use or apply any such information in performing his duties as a director, where to do so would amount to a breach of that confidence.
- 7.7 A director is not required, by reason of being a director (or because of the fiduciary relationship established by reason of being a director), to account to the Company for any remuneration, profit or other benefit which he derives from or in connection with a

relationship involving a Conflict which has been authorised by the directors or by the Company in general meeting (subject in each case to any terms, limits or conditions attaching to that authorisation) and no contract shall be liable to be avoided on such grounds.

8. RECORDS OF DECISIONS TO BE KEPT

Where decisions of the directors are taken by electronic means, such decisions shall be recorded by the directors in permanent form, so that they may be read with the naked eye.

9. APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS

In any case where, as a result of death or bankruptcy, the company has no shareholders and no directors, the transmittee(s) of the last shareholder to have died or to have a bankruptcy order made against him (as the case may be) have the right, by *notice in writing, to appoint a natural person (including a transmittee who is a natural person)*, who is willing to act and is permitted to do so, to be a director.

10. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

10.1 Any director (**appointor**) may appoint as an alternate any other director, or any other person approved by resolution of the directors, to:

- (a) exercise that director's powers; and
- (b) carry out that director's responsibilities,

in relation to the taking of decisions by the directors, in the absence of the alternate's appointor.

10.2 Any appointment or removal of an alternate must be effected by notice in writing to the company signed by the appointor, or in any other manner approved by the directors.

10.3 The notice must:

- (a) identify the proposed alternate; and
- (b) in the case of a notice of appointment, contain a statement signed by the proposed alternate that the proposed alternate is willing to act as the alternate of the director giving the notice.

11. RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

11.1 An alternate director may act as alternate director to more than one director and has the same rights in relation to any decision of the directors as the alternate's appointor.

11.2 Except as the Articles specify otherwise, alternate directors:

- (a) are deemed for all purposes to be directors;
- (b) are liable for their own acts and omissions;

- (c) are subject to the same restrictions as their appointors; and
- (d) are not deemed to be agents of or for their appointors

and, in particular (without limitation), each 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.

11.3 A person who is an alternate director but not a director:

- (a) may be counted as participating for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present (but only if that person's appointor is not participating);
- (b) may participate in a unanimous decision of the directors (but only if his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision, but does not participate); and
- (c) shall not be counted as more than one director for the purposes of articles 12.3(a) and (b).

11.4 A director who is also an alternate director is entitled, in the absence of his appointor, to a separate vote on behalf of his appointor, in addition to his own vote on any decision of the directors (provided that his appointor is an eligible director in relation to that decision).

11.5 An alternate director may be paid expenses and may be indemnified by the company to the same extent as his appointor but shall not be entitled to receive any remuneration from the company for serving as an alternate director except such part of the alternate's appointor's remuneration as the appointor may direct by notice in writing made to the company.

12. TERMINATION OF ALTERNATE DIRECTORSHIP

An alternate director's appointment as an alternate terminates:

- (a) when the alternate's appointor revokes the appointment by notice to the company in writing specifying when it is to terminate;
- (b) on the occurrence, in relation to the alternate, of any event which, if it occurred in relation to the alternate's appointor, would result in the termination of the appointor's appointment as a director;
- (c) on the death of the alternate's appointor; or
- (d) when the alternate's appointor's appointment as a director terminates.

13. SECRETARY

The directors may appoint any person who is willing to act as the secretary for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they may think fit and from time to time remove such person and, if the directors so decide, appoint a replacement, in each case by a decision of the directors. For the avoidance of doubt

the provisions of this article shall not constitute a requirement for the company to have a secretary.

14. SHARE CAPITAL

- 14.1 Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, the A Ordinary Shares, B Ordinary Shares, C ordinary Shares, D Ordinary Shares and E Ordinary Shares shall rank *pari passu* in all respects but shall constitute separate classes of shares.
- 14.2 Any profits which the Company determines to distribute in respect of any financial period may, in the Directors' absolute discretion be distributed and paid in respect of the A Ordinary Shares, the B Ordinary Shares, the C Ordinary Shares, the D Ordinary Shares and the E Ordinary Shares in such proportions as the Directors shall determine and, for the avoidance of doubt, different dividends may be declared between different classes of Ordinary Shares or on one or more class or classes of Ordinary Shares to the exclusion of other class or classes of Ordinary Shares.
- 14.3 Dividends declared and paid to the holders of a particular class of Ordinary Shares, shall be divided amongst the holders of such class of shares *pro rata* according to the number of Ordinary Shares of the relevant class held by each of them.
- 14.4 On the transfer of any share:
- (a) a share transferred to a non-shareholder shall remain of the same class as before the transfer; and
 - (b) a share transferred to a shareholder shall automatically be redesignated on transfer as a share of the same class as those shares already held by the shareholder unless agreed to the contrary by all the Shareholders.

If no shares of a class remain in issue following a redesignation under this article, these Articles shall be read as if they do not include any reference to that class or to any consents from, or attendance at any meeting or votes to be cast by, shareholders of that class or directors appointed by that class.

- 14.5 No variation of the rights attaching to any class of shares shall be effective except with the sanction of a special resolution of the holders of the relevant class of shares. Where a special resolution to vary the rights attaching to a class of shares is proposed at a separate general meeting of that class of shares, all the provisions of these Articles as to general meetings of the Company shall *mutadis mutandis* apply, but so that the necessary quorum shall be one holder of the relevant class present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative. For the purpose of this article, one holder present in person or by proxy or (being a corporation) by a duly authorised representative may constitute a meeting.
- 14.6 Each of the following shall be deemed to constitute a variation of the rights attached to each class of shares:
- (a) any alteration in the Articles in respect of the rights attached to the class of share concerned; and

- (b) any reduction, subdivision, consolidation, redenomination, purchase or redemption by the Company of its own shares in respect of the class of share concerned or other alteration in the share capital of the Company in respect of the class of share concerned or any of the rights attaching to the class of share concerned.
- 14.7 The directors may, in their absolute discretion, and without giving any reason, decline to register any transfer of any share, whether or not it is a fully paid share.

DECISION MAKING BY SHAREHOLDERS

15. POLL VOTES

- 15.1 A poll may be demanded at any general meeting by any qualifying person (as defined in section 318 of the Act) present and entitled to vote at the meeting.
- 15.2 Article 44(3) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "A demand so withdrawn shall not invalidate the result of a show of hands declared before the demand was made" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

16. PROXIES

- 16.1 Article 45(1)(d) of the Model Articles shall be deleted and replaced with the words "is delivered to the company in accordance with the Articles 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 accordance with any instructions contained in the notice of the general meeting (or adjourned meeting) to which they relate".
- 16.2 Article 45(1) of the Model Articles shall be amended by the insertion of the words "and a proxy notice which is not delivered in such manner shall be invalid, unless the directors, in their discretion, accept the notice at any time before the meeting" as a new paragraph at the end of that article.

ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

17. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO BE USED

- 17.1 Any notice, document or other information shall be deemed served on or delivered to the intended recipient:
 - (a) if properly addressed and sent by prepaid United Kingdom first class post to an address in the United Kingdom, 48 hours after it was posted;
 - (b) if properly addressed and delivered by hand, when it was given or left at the appropriate address;
 - (c) if properly addressed and sent or supplied by electronic means, one hour after the document or information was sent or supplied; and

- (d) if sent or supplied by means of a website, when the material is first made available on the website or (if later) when the recipient receives (or is deemed to have received) notice of the fact that the material is available on the website.

For the purposes of this article, no account shall be taken of any part of a day that is not a working day.

- 17.2 In proving that any notice, document or other information was properly addressed, it shall be sufficient to show that the notice, document or other information was delivered to an address permitted for the purpose by the Act.

18. INDEMNITY

- 18.1 Subject to article 18.2, but without prejudice to any indemnity to which a relevant officer is otherwise entitled:

- (a) each relevant officer shall be indemnified out of the company's assets against all costs, charges, losses, expenses and liabilities incurred by him as a relevant officer:

- (i) in the actual or purported execution and/or discharge of his duties, or in relation to them; and
 - (ii) in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) activities as trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined in section 235(6) of the Act),

including (in each case) any liability incurred by him in defending any civil or criminal proceedings, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or the proceedings are otherwise disposed of without any finding or admission of any material breach of duty on his part or in connection with any application in which the court grants him, in his capacity as a relevant officer, relief from liability for negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the company's (or any associated company's) affairs; and

- (b) the Company may provide any relevant officer with funds to meet expenditure incurred or to be incurred by him in connection with any proceedings or application referred to in article 18.1(a) and otherwise may take any action to enable any such relevant officer to avoid incurring such expenditure.

- 18.2 This article does not authorise any indemnity which would be prohibited or rendered void by any provision of the Companies Acts or by any other provision of law.

- 18.3 In this article:

- (a) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate; and

- (b) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act).

19. INSURANCE

19.1 The directors may decide to purchase and maintain insurance, at the expense of the company, for the benefit of any relevant officer in respect of any relevant loss.

19.2 In this article:

- (a) a "relevant officer" means any director or other officer of the company or an associated company (including any company which is a trustee of an occupational pension scheme (as defined by section 235(6) of the Act;
- (b) a "relevant loss" means any loss or liability which has been or may be incurred by a relevant officer in connection with that relevant officer's duties or powers in relation to the company, any associated company or any pension fund or employees' share scheme of the company or associated company; and
- (c) companies are associated if one is a subsidiary of the other or both are subsidiaries of the same body corporate.