

7. SHAREHOLDERS

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS (S.168)

s.168(2): To remove a director under section, **special notice** is required

- **s.312(1):** Special notice: At least **28 clear days**
- **s.360(1): Clear day rule** applies for **s.312(1)**
- Typically, a **s.168** removal notice will be accompanied by a **s.303** request (to ensure that the directors call a GM)

Possible actions of the company:

- 1) **Board place the removal resolution on the agenda, and call a GM**
 - Board give the shareholders notice of that removal resolution
 - **s.312(2):** Same time & manner as per usual for a notice
 - **s.312(3):** If not practical then by newspaper/advertisement
 - **s.307(1):** 14 clear days' notice of removal resolution
- 2) **Board do not place removal resolution on the agenda**
 - Directors are not bound to place the resolution on agenda (**Pedley**)
 - Shareholders therefore need to call a GM themselves

SHAREHOLDERS POWER TO CALL A GM

s.303(1): Request for the GM must state the **nature of the business** which the shareholders wish to be dealt with at the GM (removal resolution under **s.168**)

- Shareholders (together) must hold not less than 5% of paid up voting share capital of the company

s.304: If the conditions of **s.303** are met:

- The directors **must call** a meeting within **21 days** from the **s.303** request
- The meeting **must be held** not more than **28 days** after the date of notice convening the meeting

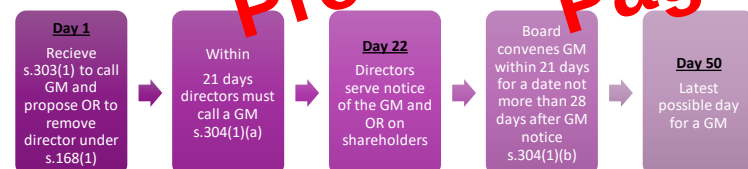
s.305: If directors fail to do this, the **members** (representing at least 50% of the voting right members who submitted the s.303 request) **can call a meeting** themselves pursuant to this section:

- The meeting **must be held** within **3 months** of the date
- **s.305(6):** if shareholders are forced to call, they can recover expenses

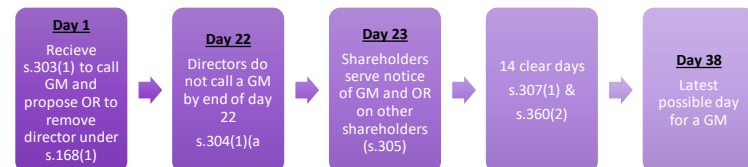
Conclusion:

- A **s.168 notice for removal**, and **s.303 notice for a GM** are always submitted **at the same time** to ensure steps for removal take place

Cooperative Board



Uncooperative Board:



MATTERS AT THE GM

s.169(1): Once the company receives a removal notice, it must send a copy to the director concerned immediately

s.169(3): The director has the right to make written representations of reasonable length to be circulated to the members (or read at GM)

s.169(2): The director has a right to be heard at the meeting irrespective of whether he is a shareholder

Voting on Removal:

- **s.168:** voting under this section requires an **OR** (show of hands or poll **MA 44**) (**s.288(2)(a)** does not allow **WR** to remove a director)
- **Bushell v Faith:** clause in AA, gives D, who is also a shareholder weighted votes, for a **s.168** resolution

COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF OFFICE

s.168(5): confirms that removal of directors does not deprive a person of rights to compensation or damages

Check to see if the director is an **executive director** or not (is he an employee with a salary also, as well as a director; usually an employment contract)

- Assume in the exam that if the director has a title (e.g. Finance Director) then they are also an employee, therefore entitled to breach of contract damages –
- Typically, directors will have long notice period provisions to be upheld before termination. Early dismissal can therefore give rise to:
 - **Payment in lieu of notice;** or
 - Claim for **wrongful dismissal**
- Under employment law, the company may also be liable for **unfair dismissal** (due to unfair procedure in passing the **s.168 OR**)

s.215: Payment for Loss of Office

- The company may also choose to compensate the director for his loss of office, which requires shareholder approval under **s.217**; approval is not needed however if:
 - **s.220:** the payment is made in good faith to: discharge a legal obligation, by way of damages, in settlement of a claim, or by way of pension

CONSEQUENCES OF BREACH

s.222(1)(a): Where **payment is made in contravention of s.217**, the recipient shall hold the payment on trust for the company

- **s.222(1)(b):** In addition, the directors who authorise the payment are held jointly and severally liable to indemnify the company that made the payment from any resulting loss

RATIFICATION OF DIRECTORS CONDUCT

s.239(2): an **OR must be passed to ratify** and discharge a director amounting to negligence, default or breach of duty

- Any votes from the director, and any persons connected to him (**s.252**) cannot count towards the vote
 - **s.239(3):** under a **WR** procedure, the resolution need not be sent to the members (connected, and the D concerned) who cannot vote on the matter
 - **s.239(4):** under the **OR** procedure, the necessary majority must be achieved disregarding any votes in favour made by the director/connected persons (but they may still attend and count in the quorum)

9. RETURNING VALUE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Doctrine of Maintenance of Share Capital:

- Capital investments made by shareholders is considered working capital and cannot be returned
- Trevor v Whitworth**: Share capital of a company seen as permanent fund available to creditor (the 'creditors cushion')
- s.658**: Ltd company cannot acquire own shares, whether by purchase, subscription or otherwise unless **statutory exceptions** apply

DIVIDENDS

s.830(1): a company must not make a distribution of assets to shareholders except out of realised profits available for distribution

- Company must declare dividends in accordance with **MA 30**
 - BM: directors recommend dividend & amount
 - GM: Vote on dividend by **OR**
 - Directors can also make interim dividend

REALISING CAPITAL GAIN

Generally, the only way for a shareholder to realise his capital gain is to sell his shares to another person:

- Difficult in Private Ltd companies due to doctrine of maintenance of share capital and prohibition on public offering

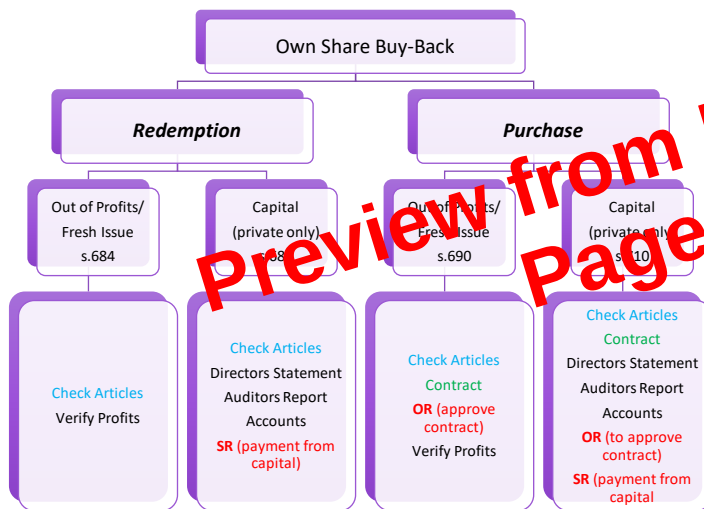
However, it is possible for a company to **buy-back its own shares** through 2 ways:

1) Redemption of (redeemable) shares

- Out of profits/fresh issue
- Out of capital (private only)

2) Purchase of shares

- Out of profits/fresh issue
- Out of capital (private only)



REDEMPTION FROM PROFITS/FRESH ISSUE

Pre-Meeting:

- Check shares in question are redeemable shares
- s.684(2)**: No exclusion/restriction of redeemable shares in AA
 - s.684(4)**: Company must have redeemable shares in issue
 - s.684(1)**: Redeemable shares must be fully paid up to redeem

Board Meeting:

- BR** to redeem shares using profits; or
- BR** to issue new redeemable shares
- s.685**: terms of redemption: D's can determine rights, unless limited by the AA or an OR

Post Meeting Matters (PMM):

- s.689(1)**: Companies House notified within one month of redemption
- s.689(2)**: Statement of Capital
- s.112-113**: Update Register of Members
- s.688**: Cancel/Reissue Share Certificates (as necessary)

REDEMPTION FROM CAPITAL

Pre-Meeting:

- Check shares in question are redeemable shares
- s.684(2)**: No exclusion/restriction of redeemable shares in AA
- s.709(1)**: AA must not prohibit use of capital for buy-back of shares
- s.687(1)**: Private companies only

Board Meeting:

- s.714(3)**: Directors written statement of solvency
- s.714(6)**: Auditors report (annexed)
- Call GM (for required **SR**)

General Meeting:

- s.718(2)**: Copy of director's statement and auditors report:
 - If WR: sent to every member before resolution is sent
 - If GM: available for inspection at the meeting
 - s.720**: both available for inspection at reg. office
- s.716(1)**: **SR** to approve payment out of share capital

Post Meeting Matters (PMM):

- s.719(1-2)**: Notify creditors of SR within 1 week (Gazette/Newspaper)
- s.719(4)**: Send copy of director's statement and auditors report to CH
- s.30(1)**: File **SR** at CH within 15 days
- s.723**: Payment from capital must be made within 5-7 weeks from **SR**
- s.689(1)**: CH notified within one month of redemption
- s.689(2)**: Statement of Capital
- s.112-113**: Update Register of Members
- s.688**: Cancel/Reissue Share Certificates (as necessary)

PURCHASE FROM PROFITS/FRESH ISSUE

Pre-Meeting:

- s.690(1)**: AA must not prohibit own share purchase

Board Meeting:

- Call GM (for required **OR**)
- s.695(2)**: Contract made available for 15 days before GM, and at GM, or sent with any **WR**

General Meeting:

- s.695(2)**: **OR** to approve contract

Post Meeting Matters (PMM):

- s.707(1)**: Returns sent to CH within 28 days of purchase (**SH03**)
- s.708(1-2)**: Notice of cancellation of shares & statement of capital sent to CH within 28 days of purchase (**SH06**)
- s.112-113**: Update Register of Members
- s.706**: Cancel/Reissue Share Certificates (as necessary)
- s.702(3)**: Keep copy of contract at reg. office for 10 years

PURCHASE FROM CAPITAL

Pre-Meeting:

- s.690(1)**: AA must not prohibit own share purchase
- s.709(1)**: AA must not prohibit use of capital for buy-back of shares
- s.692(1)**: Private companies only

Board Meeting:

- s.714(3)**: Directors written statement of solvency
- s.714(6)**: Auditors report (annexed)
- Call GM (for required **SR & OR**)
- s.696(2)**: Contract made available for 15 days before GM, and at GM, or sent with any **WR**

General Meeting:

- s.718(2)**: Copy of director's statement and auditors report:
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