

S

A

M

P

L

E

### 1. What are bonus shares?

A bonus issue of shares is also known as a scrip issue. Bonus shares are shares allotted to the existing shareholders and paid for by the company out of its profits. Instead of paying out the company's profit as dividends, the company issues additional shares given to each shareholder.

With a scrip or bonus issue, a company uses its profits to a fund called its capital redemption reserve and uses the value of a shareholder's existing holding to determine the amount of new shares issued, the total value of each share remains the same. One effect of a bonus issue is that it does not change the value of dividends, as the money is used to pay for the shares instead, so the term bonus is not always used. Sometimes the term capitalisation of reserves is sometimes used.

The effect of a bonus issue in the company is to transfer a sum equivalent to the nominal value of the bonus shares from the 'share for distribution' to 'share capital'. The company therefore turns part of its profits into new shares.

### 2. Why are bonus shares issued?

Bonus shares are issued for a variety of reasons. A public company may issue bonus shares for different reasons to a private company. A public company may wish to turn part of its accumulated reserves into new shares to reduce the value that each share represents. This will clearly not be of concern to a private company.

For most private companies, a bonus issue can also be used to increase the number of shares the company has without requiring shareholders to provide more money. This could be to strengthen the company's balance sheet or to increase the number of shares in circulation so that some may be given away or sold to an outside investor. A bonus issue can also be used to increase the company's share capital to £50,000 (or its euro equivalent) so it can re-register as a public company - it may not re-register until it has satisfied this requirement.

### 3. Procedure to issue bonus shares

Issuing bonus shares in a private company must be recommended by the directors. There is an exception to this in private companies which do not require shareholder approval. Then a board resolution alone should be sufficient.

A company **must** however review the terms of the issue and the terms on which the shares are issued. For those companies with

or scrip issue. Bonus shares are shares allotted to their existing shareholding. Instead of paying out the profits. Instead of paying out the profits, the company issues additional shares given to each shareholder.

profits to a fund called its capital redemption reserve. However because the value of a shareholder's existing holding is used to determine the amount of new shares issued, the total value of each share remains the same. It does not change significantly.

One effect of a bonus issue is that it does not change the value of dividends, as the money is used to pay for the shares instead, so the term bonus is not always used. That is why the term capitalisation of reserves is sometimes used.

It is to transfer a sum equivalent to the nominal value of the bonus shares from the 'share for distribution' to 'share capital'. The company therefore turns part of its profits into new shares.

will often depend upon the type of bonus shares issued. A public company may issue bonus shares for different reasons to a private company. A public company may wish to turn part of its accumulated reserves into new shares to reduce the value that each share represents. This will clearly not be of concern to a private company.

increase the number of shares the company has without requiring shareholders to provide more money. This could be to strengthen the company's balance sheet or to increase the number of shares in circulation so that some may be given away or sold to an outside investor. A bonus issue can also be used to increase the company's share capital to £50,000 (or its euro equivalent) so it can re-register as a public company - it may not re-register until it has satisfied this requirement.

are allotment and therefore it must be recommended by the directors. There is an exception to this in private companies which do not require shareholder approval. Then a board resolution alone should be sufficient.

on to check they permit such an issue. For those companies with

Model Articles, article 36 permits shareholders by ordinary resolution. The company must notify the allotment to Companies House on Form SH01. Companies House advice should show the amount paid or 'otherwise than in cash'. Form SH01 should be submitted to Companies House website, [www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

This procedural checklist sets out the steps to be followed:

- check bonus shares are permitted by the company's articles of association (Model Articles – article 36)
- check there is no limit on the maximum number of shares that can be issued (this is usually not relevant for a company issued under the Companies Act 2006 compared to the 1985 Act)
- check the directors are authorised to issue bonus shares (if no authority an ordinary resolution is required)
- pass an ordinary (written) resolution
- issue the relevant share certificate
- submit form SH01 (Return of allotment) to Companies House within 15 days of the allotment; and
- update the register of members
- 

Note that for company law purposes bonus shares, s.564 Companies Act 2006

#### 4. **Simply Docs package of documents**

As well as this Guidance Note, we have a package of documents that can be downloaded.

The first board meeting covers the bonus issue and then it is followed by the shareholders' resolution. Our shareholders' resolution is a simple and straight forward bonus issue of one class of ordinary shares with no complications that may be relevant. In drafting these documents we have taken into account the implications that may be relevant. When undertaking these types of transactions.

We have not considered any potential complications that may be relevant. When undertaking these types of transactions.

requires it to be authorised by the shareholders (only one class of shares).

Companies House on Form SH01. Companies House advice should show the amount paid or 'otherwise than in cash'. Form SH01 should be submitted to Companies House website, [www.companieshouse.gov.uk](http://www.companieshouse.gov.uk)

and:

the company's articles of association

capital amount that might restrict the issue of bonus shares (this is usually not relevant for a company issued under the Companies Act 2006 compared to the 1985 Act)

shares and the procedure, if stated in the company's articles of association

bonus issue;

months;

) to Companies House within 15 days of the allotment

rights do not apply to the issue of bonus shares

and a shareholder resolution that authorises the directors to issue bonus shares

directors' resolution is necessary. In cases where the directors' recommendation is not accepted by the shareholders by ordinary resolution, a shareholder resolution is required after board minute.

and straight forward bonus issue of one class of ordinary shares with no complications that may be relevant.

implications that may be relevant. When undertaking these types of transactions.