# **CHECKLIST FOR A SHAREOLDER AGREEMENT**

Details		Fill in here
Name of the company		
Details of shareholders		
(Please note under the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 a private company may have one shareholder)  Shareholder 1		
✓	Name	
✓	Postal address	
✓	Residential Address	
✓	Email Address	
✓	Telephone Number	
✓	Occupation	
✓	Nationality	
Shareholder 2		
✓	Name	
✓	Postal address	
✓	Residential Address	
✓	Email Address	
✓	Telephone Number	
✓	Occupation	
√ {inser	Nationality more shareholders as necessary}	
Board of Directors		
✓	Will the board of directors have management control of the	
✓	company? Will there be a managing director with day-to-day responsibility for	
✓	running the business? Will a chairman be appointed? Will he/she have the right of a second or casting vote in the event of a voting deadlock?	

- ✓ Will any shareholder(s) have a specific right to appoint a director to the board and remove or replace that director
- ✓ Will the board have the right to appoint new directors?
- √ Will appointment of additional directors or removal of existing directors require majority/unanimous approval of directors?

#### **Share capital**

- ✓ Will there be different classes of shares with different rights attached to them? (Indicate the classes and rights attached)
- ✓ If any new shares are to be offered in the company, should they first be offered to the existing shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings?
- ✓ Should any shareholder have the right to veto any issue of shares?
- ✓ Will new shareholders be required to become party to the Shareholders' Agreement?

#### **Transfer of shares**

- ✓ If an existing shareholder wishes to transfer their shares to another or sell them to a third party, should they first be offered to the existing shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings?
- Should the company have the right to acquire a shareholder's shares if it is able to do so?
- ✓ If an existing shareholder wishes to transfer or sell their shares, should they be required to transfer or sell all of them or just some?
- ✓ If there is competition between shareholders to purchase another shareholder's shares, how should they be allocated between them?
- ✓ In the case of a voluntary transfer of shares, how should the shares be valued? For example:
  - Fair market value (with/without a discount for

- the size of the shareholders' holding)
- On a predetermined basis of valuation.
- Who will determine the value of the shares if this cannot be agreed? (For example the company accountant, auditor or an independent third party)
- ✓ Should a shareholder have the right to withdraw his offer if he does not like the value determined by the valuer of the shares?
- ✓ Should the basis of valuing shares be any different if a shareholder is a "bad leaver"? (For example, if a shareholder is guilty of gross misconduct in his capacity as a director or terminates his contract within a defined period, should his shares be valued at a certain discount or on a nominal value basis?)
- ✓ Should one party have the right to require the other party/parties to purchase their shares in certain circumstances? (For example, on a given date or upon certain financial targets being met)
- ✓ In which circumstances should a shareholder be obliged to offer their shares for sale? (For example, where a shareholder is declared bankrupt, is dismissed as an employee, resigns as a director/employee, dies or suffers from some physical/mental disability)
- ✓ What should happen if a shareholder's shares are not or cannot be purchased by other shareholders? For example, should the company have the option to buy those shares back (at which point they are either cancelled or 'held in treasury' for a later date) or should the company be liquidated/wound-up?
- ✓ Will the board of directors be required to register the transfer of shares of a third party or should they have the right to refuse registration of any transfer of shares to a third party which they do not approve of?

- ✓ Will shareholders be permitted to use their shares as collateral/security for personal or corporate borrowing? (If so, consider whether any limits or restrictions are necessary)
- ✓ Should the majority shareholder(s) have the right to require the minority shareholders to sell their shares to a third party where the majority shareholder(s) has been made an offer? If so, what is the appropriate percentage majority? (This is known as a 'drag along right')
- ✓ Should the minority shareholder(s) have the right to sell their shares to a third party where the majority shareholder(s) has been made an offer which would result in a 'change of control' of the company? If so, what percentage of the total issued shares should constitute a 'change of
- ✓ control' (This is known as a 'tag along right')

### Restrictions

- ✓ Will shareholders be prohibited from competing with the company? If so, for how long and over what geographic area?
- ✓ Will there be any restrictions prohibiting shareholders from soliciting customers, dealing with suppliers, offering employment to staff or using the company name?

#### **Administrative Matters**

- ✓ Who are the company bankers?
- ✓ Who are the company accountants?
- ✓ Who are the company solicitors?
- ✓ Who are the directors/secretary?
- ✓ Who is the chairman?
- ✓ How often will the board of directors meet?
- How man directors must attend a meeting to constitute a valid meeting?
- ✓ Will there be any restrictions on where meetings are to be held? Can meetings be conducted remotely?
- ✓ How much notice for directors' meetings?

#### **Access to Information**

✓ Will the board be required to provide monthly or periodical reports to shareholders?

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<b>✓</b>	If yes, what information will need to	
	be provided? (For example: financial,	
	commercial and operating matters;	
	sales forecasts; comparison with	
	budget etc.)	
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<b>V</b>	Will shareholders have a general	
	right of access and inspection of	
	company records?	
	Dividends	
<b>✓</b>	Will there be a specific policy in	
	relation to the payment of dividends?	
	(For example, a company can be	
	required to distribute a minimum	
	percentage of its profits each year)	
	If yes, how regularly will "payments	
	on account" of dividends be made?	
	Finance	
1	How is the company to be financed	
•		
	on a continuing basis?	
✓	Will each party be required, or	
	entitled, to contribute to future	
	funding and, if so, on what basis will	
	any contribution be calculated? (For	
	example, the agreement can	
	provide that contributions can	
	only be made if other	
	shareholders contribute and in	
	proportion to the number of	
	shares held by them)	
✓	When a shareholder leaves the	
	company, are they to be released for	
	all guarantees or indemnities given to	
	the company or any third parties?	
	Would the position be any different if	
	a shareholder leaves on bad terms	
	with other shareholders?	
	Approvals	
✓	Are there any matters which will	
	require majority/unanimous approval	
	of the shareholders? (See the list at	
	the end of this questionnaire)	
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•	In the case of matters requiring	
	majority approval only, what	
	percentage of the total issued shares	
	will be considered a majority? (For	
	example 51%, 75%, and 90%)	
Paymo		✓ Bank Cheque
How do you prefer to pay?		✓ Electronic Transfer
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# **Client Details**

Name	
Email	
Mobile phone Number	

### **FEES**

Please note fees is payable before work begins.