

SPEEDY HIRE PLC

UK CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

**Approved and adopted by the
Board on 30 March 2011
and varied by the Board on 7 September 2011,
11 April 2013, 27 March 2014, 26 March 2015 and 15 April
2016**



SPEEDY HIRE PLC
UK CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

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SPEEDY HIRE PLC

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(As approved and adopted by the Board on 30 March 2011

and varied by the Board on 7 September 2011, 11 April 2013, 27 March 2014, 26 March 2015 and 15 April 2016)

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to record how the Company complies with Sections A to E (inclusive) of the UK Corporate Governance Code published by the Financial Reporting Council and which is applicable for reporting years beginning on or after 1 October 2014 (the "**Corporate Governance Code**" or "**Code**"). Each of the provisions of the Code are quoted in this document and, against each provision, the Board gives a brief statement of how the Company complies. Those compliance statements also refer to the terms of reference of the Nomination, Remuneration and Audit Committees of the Board and, for convenience, these are included in the Appendices.

This compliance statement has been formally adopted by the Board for the purposes of the Code.

The compliance statement provides the basis upon which the Directors will report on corporate governance matters in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts in accordance with LR 9.8.6R (6).

It also provides the source material for the auditors to undertake their review of the Company's compliance with the relevant provisions of the Code upon which the Auditors are obliged to report in accordance with paragraph LR 9.8.10R (2).

An earlier version of this statement was adopted by the Board on 22 May 2008. In March 2011 a review was undertaken and the compliance statement was revised and updated to reflect changes in the Code, corporate governance best practice and in the size and membership of the Board. This revised and updated statement was adopted by the Board on 30 March 2011 and varied by the Board on 7 September 2011, 11 April 2013, 27 March 2014 (to reflect further changes in the Code), 26 March 2015 and on 15 April 2016.

By Order of the Board



Mia Cameron
Assistant Company Secretary

SPEEDY HIRE PLC

UK CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE - COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Set out below in italics is the text of each paragraph of the Code and, below each paragraph of the Code, the Board's statement as to compliance by the Company.

A: LEADERSHIP

A.1: The Role of the Board

Main Principle

Every company should be headed by an effective board which is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the company.

Supporting Principles

The board's role is to provide entrepreneurial leadership of the company within a framework of prudent and effective controls which enables risk to be assessed and managed. The board should set the company's strategic aims, ensure that the necessary financial and human resources are in place for the company to meet its objectives and review management performance. The board should set the company's values and standards and ensure that its obligations to its shareholders and others are understood and met.

All directors must act in what they consider to be the best interests of the company, consistent with their statutory duties.

Code Provisions

A.1.1. The board should meet sufficiently regularly to discharge its duties effectively. There should be a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its decision. The annual report should include a statement of how the board operates, including a high level statement of which types of decisions are to be taken by the board and which are to be delegated to management.

The Board normally meets at least eight times per annum for scheduled Board meetings, including an off-site meeting to solely discuss strategy. The Board also meets as required on an *ad hoc* basis to deal with urgent business, including the consideration and approval of transactions; the *ad hoc* meetings include meetings by telephone and video conference.

The Board has approved a schedule of matters reserved for decision by the Board. This schedule is set out in Appendix I. The Board has resolved to include in the annual report a high level statement regarding its operation, the types of decisions it takes and matters delegated to management.

A.1.2. The annual report should identify the chairman, the deputy chairman (where there is one), the chief executive, the senior independent director and the chairmen and members of the board committees. It should also set out the number of meetings of the board and those committees and individual attendance by directors.

The posts of Chairman and Chief Executive are held by Jan Åstrand and Russell Down respectively. The Board includes three independent Non-Executive Directors, Bob Contreras and Rob Barclay along with Jan Åstrand as Chairman, who together bring a strong and independent non-executive element to the Board. The Senior Independent Director is Bob Contreras.

The Remuneration Committee comprises the two Non-Executive Directors together with the Chairman and is chaired by Rob Barclay.

The Nomination Committee comprises the two Non-Executive Directors together with the Chairman and is chaired by Jan Åstrand.

The Audit Committee comprises the two Non-Executive Directors together with the Chairman and is chaired by Bob Contreras.

Attendance at meetings of the Board and relevant Committee meetings is disclosed in the annual report.

The above information is disclosed in the Annual Report along with reports from those committees.

A.1.3. *The company should arrange appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal action against its directors.*

Appropriate insurance cover is arranged and maintained via the Company's insurance brokers.

A.2: Division of Responsibilities

Main Principle

There should be a clear division of responsibilities at the head of the company between the running of the board and the executive responsibility for the running of the company's business. No one individual should have unfettered powers of decision.

Code Provisions

A.2.1. *The roles of chairman and chief executive should not be exercised by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established, set out in writing and agreed by the board.*

The posts of Chairman and Chief Executive are held by Jan Åstrand and Russell Down respectively. A statement of the division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive is set out at Appendix VI.

A.3: The Chairman

Main Principle

The chairman is responsible for leadership of the board and ensuring its effectiveness on all aspects of its role.

Supporting Principles

The chairman is responsible for setting the board's agenda and ensuring that adequate time is available for discussion of all agenda items, in particular strategic issues. The chairman should also promote a culture of openness and debate by facilitating the effective contribution of non-executive directors in particular and ensuring constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors.

The chairman is also responsible for ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. The chairman should ensure effective communication with shareholders.

Code Provision

- A.3.1. *The chairman should on appointment meet the independence criteria set out in B.1.1 below. A chief executive should not go on to be chairman of the same company. If, exceptionally a board decides that a chief executive should become chairman, the board should consult major shareholders in advance and should set out its reasons to shareholders at the time of the appointment and in the next annual report.*

The Board considers that on appointment as Chairman, Jan Åstrand met the independence criteria set out in B.1.1. below. It is the policy of the Board that the Chief Executive should not go on to become Chairman.

A.4: Non-Executive Directors

Main Principle

As part of their role as members of a unitary board, non-executive directors should constructively challenge and help develop proposals on strategy.

Supporting Principle

Non-executive directors should scrutinise the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance. They should satisfy themselves on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust and defensible. They are responsible for determining appropriate levels of remuneration of executive directors and have a prime role in appointing and, where necessary, removing executive directors, and in succession planning.

Code Provisions

- A.4.1. *The board should appoint one of the independent non-executive directors to be the senior independent director to provide a sounding board for the chairman and to serve as an intermediary for the other directors when necessary. The senior independent director should be available to shareholders if they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of chairman, chief executive or other executive directors has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate.*

The Senior Independent Director is Bob Contreras and his availability to shareholders in the event that such concerns arise is noted in the annual report. A description of the role of the Senior Independent Director is set out in Appendix VII.

- A.4.2. *The chairman should hold meetings with the non-executive directors without the executives present. Led by the senior independent director, the non-executive directors should meet without the chairman present at least annually to appraise the chairman's performance and on such other occasions as are deemed appropriate.*

The Chairman and other Non-Executive Directors meet regularly – usually at least twice a year. In addition, the Chairman regularly briefs the other Non-Executive Directors on relevant developments regarding the Company as necessary.

The Senior Independent Director, Bob Contreras, and the other Non-Executive Director meet at least annually without the Chairman present to appraise the Chairman's performance as part of the overall annual board appraisal process.

- A.4.3. *Where directors have concerns which cannot be resolved about the running of the company or a proposed action, they should ensure that their concerns are recorded in the board minutes. On resignation, a non-executive director should provide a written statement to the chairman, for circulation to the board, if they have any such concerns.*

The minutes of all meetings of the Board and each Committee are taken by the Company Secretary. In addition to constituting a record of decisions taken, the minutes reflect questions raised by Directors relating to the Company's businesses and, in particular, issues arising from the monthly reports included in the Board or Committee papers circulated prior to the relevant meeting. Any unresolved concerns are recorded in the minutes.

On resignation concerns (if any) raised by an outgoing Non-Executive Director are circulated by the Chairman to the remaining members of the Board.

B: EFFECTIVENESS

B.1: The Composition of the Board

Main Principle

The board and its committees should have the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the company to enable them to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively.

Supporting Principles

The board should be of sufficient size that the requirements of the business can be met and that changes to the board's composition and that of its committees can be managed without undue disruption, and should not be so large as to be unwieldy.

The board should include an appropriate combination of executive and non-executive directors (and, in particular, independent non-executive directors) such that no individual or small group of individuals can dominate the board's decision taking.

The value of ensuring that committee membership is refreshed and that undue reliance is not placed on particular individuals should be taken into account in deciding chairmanship and membership of committees.

No one other than the committee chairman and members is entitled to be present at a meeting of the nomination, audit or remuneration committee, but others may attend at the invitation of the committee.

Code Provisions

B.1.1. The board should identify in the annual report each non-executive director it considers to be independent. The board should determine whether the director is independent in character and judgement and whether there are relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the director's judgement. The board should state its reasons if it determines that a director is independent notwithstanding the existence of relationships or circumstances which may appear relevant to its determination, including if the director:

- has been an employee of the company or group within the last five years;*
- has, or has had within the last three years, a material business relationship with the company either directly, or as a partner, shareholder, director or senior employee of a body that has such a relationship with the company;*
- has received or receives additional remuneration from the company apart from a director's fee, participates in the company's share option or a performance-related pay scheme, or is a member of the company's pension scheme;*
- has close family ties with any of the company's advisers, directors or senior employees;*
- holds cross-directorships or has significant links with other directors through involvement in other companies or bodies;*
- represents a significant shareholder; or*
- has served on the board for more than nine years from the date of their first election.*

The Board considers that all of the Non-Executive Directors are independent, on the basis of the criterion specified above and generally, are all free from any business or other relationship which could materially interfere with the exercise of their independent judgement. The Board reviews this on an annual basis and, where satisfied that the Non-Executive Directors remain independent, will confirm their independence in the annual report.

- B.1.2. Except for smaller companies, at least half the board, excluding the chairman, should comprise non-executive directors determined by the board to be independent. A smaller company should have at least two independent non-executive directors.*

At the date of approval of this Statement there are, in addition to the Chairman, two independent Non-Executive Directors on the Board, out of a total of five. The respective experience and backgrounds of the Non-Executive Directors clearly indicate that they are of sufficient calibre and number for their views to carry significant weight in the Board's decisions.

B.2: Appointments to the Board

Main Principle

There should be a formal, rigorous and transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors to the board.

Supporting Principles

The search for board candidates should be conducted, and appointments made, on merit, against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the board, including gender.

The board should satisfy itself that plans are in place for orderly succession for appointments to the board and to senior management, so as to maintain an appropriate balance of skills and experience within the company and on the board and to ensure progressive refreshing of the board.

Code Provisions

- B.2.1. There should be a nomination committee which should lead the process for board appointments and make recommendations to the board. A majority of members of the nomination committee should be independent non-executive directors. The chairman or an independent non-executive director should chair the committee, but the chairman should not chair the nomination committee when it is dealing with the appointment of a successor to the chairmanship. The nomination committee should make available its terms of reference, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the board.*

The Board has established a Nomination Committee. Its terms of reference are set out in Appendix III. The Nomination Committee comprises the two independent Non-Executive Directors together with the Chairman. It is chaired by the Chairman, Jan Åstrand. It meets formally as necessary, but at least once a year.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are published on the Company's website.

- B.2.2. The nomination committee should evaluate the balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge on the board and, in the light of this evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment.*

The principal functions of the Nomination Committee are to consider and review the structure and composition of the Board and membership of Board Committees. It

considers candidates for Board nomination both at Plc and Operating level and re-election to the Board for those candidates retiring by rotation, along with succession planning.

- B.2.3. Non-executive directors should be appointed for specified terms subject to re-election and to statutory provisions relating to the removal of a director. Any term beyond six years for a non-executive director should be subject to particularly rigorous review, and should take into account the need for progressive refreshing of the board.*

The letters of appointment of the Non-Executive Directors confirm that the appointment in each case is for a specified term and re-appointment is not automatic. If a Non-Executive Director is proposed to stand for a term beyond six years, this will be subject to particular consideration by the Board.

- B.2.4. A separate section of the annual report should describe the work of the nomination committee, including the process it has used in relation to board appointments. This section should include a description of the board's policy on diversity, including gender, any measurable objectives that it has set for implementing the policy, and progress on achieving the objectives. An explanation should be given if neither an external search consultancy nor open advertising has been used in the appointment of a chairman or a non-executive director. Where an external search consultancy has been used, it should be identified in the annual report and a statement made as to whether it has any other connection with the company.*

Since 2004, a separate section on the Nomination Committee has been included in the Company's annual report.

B.3: Commitment

Main Principle

All directors should be able to allocate sufficient time to the company to discharge their responsibilities effectively.

Code Provisions

- B.3.1. For the appointment of a chairman, the nomination committee should prepare a job specification, including an assessment of the time commitment expected, recognising the need for availability in the event of crises. A chairman's other significant commitments should be disclosed to the board before appointment and included in the annual report. Changes to such commitments should be reported to the board as they arise, and their impact explained in the next annual report.*

A specification for the role of the Chairman including anticipated time commitment is included as part of the written statement of division of responsibilities between Chairman and Chief Executive at Appendix VI. Details of the Chairman's other material commitments are disclosed to the Board in advance and a register of the same maintained by the Company Secretary for inclusion in the annual report.

- B.3.2. The terms and conditions of appointment of non-executive directors should be made available for inspection. The letter of appointment should set out the expected time commitment. Non-executive directors should undertake that they will have sufficient time to meet what is expected of them. Their other significant commitments should be disclosed to the board before appointment, with a broad indication of the time involved and the board should be informed of subsequent changes.*

The terms and conditions of appointment of all the Non-Executive Directors, and those of the Chairman, are available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours.

Each letter of appointment specifies the anticipated level of time commitment including, where relevant, additional responsibilities derived from involvement with the Audit, Remuneration or Nomination Committees. Details of other material commitments are disclosed to the Board and a register of the same maintained by the Company Secretary.

- B.3.3. The board should not agree to a full time executive director taking on more than one non-executive directorship in a FTSE 100 company nor the chairmanship of such a company.*

None of the Directors is a Non-Executive Director/Chairman of a FTSE 100 Company.

B.4: Development

Main Principle

All directors should receive induction on joining the board and should regularly update and refresh their skills and knowledge.

Supporting Principles

The chairman should ensure that the directors continually update their skills and the knowledge and familiarity with the company required to fulfil their role both on the board and on board committees. The company should provide the necessary resources for developing and updating its directors' knowledge and capabilities.

To function effectively, all directors need appropriate knowledge of the company and access to its operations and staff.

Code Provisions

- B.4.1. The chairman should ensure that new directors receive a full, formal and tailored induction on joining the board. As part of this, directors should avail themselves of opportunities to meet major shareholders.*

The Board offers appropriate training to all new Directors. The Board also offers further bespoke training to Directors whose appointment to the Board is the first appointment of that Director to the Board of a listed company. The Directors also recognise the importance of ongoing training and education particularly regarding new laws and regulations which relate to or affect the Company. Such training and education will be obtained by the Directors individually through the Company or through other companies of which they are Directors. In addition, an ongoing training programme has been developed for members of operating management.

New Non-Executive directors are encouraged to visit and, if possible, receive experience of operating companies at all levels.

The Chairman and the Company Secretary meet on a regular basis to discuss corporate governance and other issues including, inter alia, information flows, induction and training programmes for Directors and operational management.

- B.4.2. The chairman should regularly review and agree with each director their training and development needs.*

The Chairman annually reviews and agrees with each director any training and development requirements they may have.

B.5: Information and Support

Main Principle

The board should be supplied in a timely manner with information in a form and of a quality appropriate to enable it to discharge its duties.

Supporting Principles

The chairman is responsible for ensuring that the directors receive accurate, timely and clear information. Management has an obligation to provide such information but directors should seek clarification or amplification where necessary.

Under the direction of the chairman, the company secretary's responsibilities include ensuring good information flows within the board and its committees and between senior management and non-executive directors, as well as facilitating induction and assisting with professional development as required.

The company secretary should be responsible for advising the board through the chairman on all governance matters.

Code Provisions

B.5.1. The board should ensure that directors, especially non-executive directors, have access to independent professional advice at the company's expense where they judge it necessary to discharge their responsibilities as directors. Committees should be provided with sufficient resources to undertake their duties.

Procedures are in place to enable directors to take independent professional advice, if necessary, at the Company's expense, in the furtherance of their duties. These are set out at Appendix II.

B.5.2. All directors should have access to the advice and services of the company secretary, who is responsible to the board for ensuring that board procedures are complied with. Both the appointment and removal of the company secretary should be a matter for the board as a whole.

The Board has resolved that all Directors should have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who ensures that Board procedures are followed and that applicable rules and regulations are complied with. The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter specifically reserved for decision by the Board.

B.6: Evaluation

Main Principle

The board should undertake a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.

Supporting Principles

Evaluation of the board should consider the balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the company on the board, its diversity, including gender, how the board works together as a unit, and other factors relevant to its effectiveness.

The chairman should act on the results of the performance evaluation by recognising the strengths and addressing the weaknesses of the board and, where appropriate, proposing new members be appointed to the board or seeking the resignation of directors.

Individual evaluation should aim to show whether each director continues to contribute effectively and to demonstrate commitment to the role (including commitment of time for board and committee meetings and any other duties).

Code Provisions

- B.6.1. The board should state in the annual report how performance evaluation of the board, its committees and its individual directors has been conducted.*

The Chairman generally appraises the Board, its committees and all Board members annually and the annual report contains details of the evaluation. Because of the Board changes during the year, it was determined that no Board evaluation would take place but that an evaluation would take place during the next financial year.

- B.6.2. Evaluation of the board of FTSE 350 companies should be externally facilitated at least every three years. The external facilitator should be identified in the annual report and a statement made as to whether they have any other connection with the company.*

From time to time the company has engaged an external adviser to prepare, and review the findings of, board questionnaires. The annual report contains a statement to this effect and will identify the external facilitator.

- B.6.3. The non-executive directors, led by the senior independent director, should be responsible for performance evaluation of the chairman, taking into account the views of the executive directors.*

The Non-Executive Directors, led by the Senior Independent Director, Bob Contreras, appraise the Chairman having taken into account the views of the Executive Directors. Because of the Board changes during FY2016, it was determined that no evaluation of the Chairman would take place but that an evaluation would take place during FY2017.

B.7: Re-election

Main Principle

All directors should be submitted for re-election at regular intervals, subject to continued satisfactory performance.

- B.7.1. All directors of FTSE 350 companies should be subject to annual election by shareholders. All other directors should be subject to election by shareholders at the first annual general meeting after their appointment, and to re-election thereafter at intervals of no more than three years. Non-executive directors who have served longer than nine years should be subject to annual re-election. The names of directors submitted for election or re-election should be accompanied by sufficient biographical details and any other relevant information to enable shareholders to take an informed decision on their election.*

Under the Company's Articles of Association, all Directors are subject to election by shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting following appointment and all Directors are subject to the retirement by rotation provisions of the Articles of Association which require re-election at intervals of no more than three years.

The Board has resolved that sufficient biographical details of all the Directors, including those subject to election or re-election, will be included in the annual report and on the Company's website. Shareholders will therefore be in a position to take an informed decision on any election or re-election.

B.7.2. The board should set out to shareholders in the papers accompanying a resolution to elect a non-executive director why they believe an individual should be elected. The chairman should confirm to shareholders when proposing re-election that, following formal performance evaluation, the individual's performance continues to be effective and to demonstrate commitment to the role.

The Board has resolved that, in relation to re-elections of Non-Executive Directors, an explanation as to why such persons should be elected shall be included in the relevant circular together with confirmation by the Chairman as to effective performance and demonstrable commitment to the role.

C: ACCOUNTABILITY

C.1: Financial and Business Reporting

Main Principle

The board should present a fair, balanced and understandable assessment of the company's position and prospects.

Supporting Principles

The board's responsibility to present a fair, balanced and understandable assessment extends to interim and other price-sensitive public reports and reports to regulators as well as to information required to be presented by statutory requirements.

The board should establish arrangements that will enable it to ensure that the information presented is fair, balanced and understandable.

Code Provisions

C.1.1. The directors should explain in the annual report their responsibility for preparing the annual report and accounts, and state that they consider that the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's position and performance, business model and strategy. There should be a statement by the auditor about their reporting responsibilities.

The Board has resolved that the Directors will comply with this Code provision and a statement of responsibility from both the Directors and the external auditor will continue to be included in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts.

C.1.2. The directors should include in the annual report an explanation of the basis on which the company generates or preserves value over the longer term (the business model) and the strategy for delivering the objectives of the company.

The Board resolved that it would comply with this Code provision with effect from its reporting year commencing on 1 April 2011 and will continue to do so.

C.1.3. In annual and half-yearly financial statements, the directors should state whether they considered it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing them, and identify any material uncertainties to the company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The Board resolved that it would comply with this Code provision with effect from its reporting year commencing on 1 April 2011 and will continue to do so.

C.2: Risk Management and Internal Control

Main Principle

The board is responsible for determining the nature and extent of the principal risks it is willing to take in achieving its strategic objectives. The board should maintain sound risk management and internal control systems.

Code Provisions

C.2.1. The directors should confirm in the annual report that they have carried out a robust assessment of the principal risks facing the company, including those that would threaten its business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. The directors should describe those risks and explain how they are being managed or mitigated.

The principal risks facing the business are reviewed annually by the Board, taking advice from the Audit Committee, to ensure that a robust evaluation of such risks takes place on an annual basis. This review seeks to confirm both those risks which the Board consider as most pertinent to the Company, as well as identifying how those risks are managed and/or mitigated.

The result of this review is then reported annually by the Company within its annual report.

- C.2.2. *Taking account of the company's current position and principal risks, the directors should explain in the annual report how they have assessed the prospects of the company, over what period they have done so and why they consider that period to be appropriate. The directors should state whether they have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the period of their assessment, drawing attention to any qualifications or assumptions as necessary.*

The Company intends to formally carry out such a review for the first time ahead of the publication of its 2016 annual report, although such factors are commonly considered by the Board in the course of its meetings. The Audit Committee will carry out a detailed review of the Company's current position in conjunction with the review of the Company's principal risks, as noted under paragraph C.2.1. above, to assess the prospects of the Company over a reasonable period. It is expected that the Audit Committee would make a recommendation to the Board, which would be considered and, if thought appropriate, adopted by the Board.

This will be reported in by the Company within its 2016 annual report. The expectation is that such work will continue in future years and will be reported on a consistent basis in future annual reports.

- C.2.3. *The board should monitor the company's risk management and internal control systems and, at least annually, carry out a review of their effectiveness, and report on that review in the annual report. The monitoring and review should cover all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls.*

The Board, via the Audit Committee, conducts a review, at least annually, of the Group's system of internal controls. Such review, in relation to which the Audit Committee seeks the assistance of KPMG, examines all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management systems.

A formal report is prepared by KPMG and reviewed by the Audit Committee in the presence of KPMG, the Chief Executive, the Group Finance Director and the head of Group's Internal Audit function. The findings and recommendations of the Committee are then reported to the Board for detailed consideration.

The Board has resolved that, on the basis of such process, it will report to shareholders that such review has been carried out annually.

C.3: Audit Committee and Auditors

Main Principle

The board should establish formal and transparent arrangements for considering how they should apply the corporate reporting and risk management and internal control principles and for maintaining an appropriate relationship with the company's auditor.

Code Provisions

- C.3.1. *The board should establish an audit committee of at least three, or in the case of smaller companies two, independent non-executive directors. In smaller companies*

the company chairman may be a member of, but not chair, the committee in addition to the independent non-executive directors, provided he or she was considered independent on appointment as chairman. The board should satisfy itself that at least one member of the audit committee has recent and relevant financial experience.

The Board has constituted an Audit Committee. Its terms of reference are set out on the Company's website and those terms of reference are compatible with this Code provision. The members of the Committee are Bob Contreras, Rob Barclay and Jan Åstrand and the Committee is chaired by Bob Contreras. Jan Åstrand was considered independent on his appointment as Chairman and continues to meet the independence criteria set out in B.1.1 above. The Board is satisfied that Bob Contreras has recent and relevant financial experience.

C.3.2. *The main role and responsibilities of the audit committee should be set out in written terms of reference and should include:*

- *to monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the company and any formal announcements relating to the company's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained in them;*
- *to review the company's internal financial controls and, unless expressly addressed by a separate board risk committee composed of independent directors, or by the board itself, to review the company's internal control and risk management systems;*
- *to monitor and review the effectiveness of the company's internal audit function;*
- *to make recommendations to the board, for it to put to the shareholders for their approval in general meeting, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the external auditor and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor;*
- *to review and monitor the external auditor's independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant UK professional and regulatory requirements;*
- *to develop and implement policy on the engagement of the external auditor to supply non-audit services, taking into account relevant ethical guidance regarding the provision of non-audit services by the external audit firm; and to report to the board, identifying any matters in respect of which it considers that action or improvement is needed and making recommendations as to the steps to be taken; and*
- *to report to the board on how it has discharged its responsibilities.*

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include, but are not limited to, all of the above matters.

C.3.3. *The terms of reference of the audit committee, including its role and the authority delegated to it by the board, should be made available.*

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, its role and delegated authority are set out in this document which is available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are also published on the Company's website.

The Company's annual report includes a separate section relating to such matters.

C.3.4. *Where requested by the board, the audit committee should provide advice on whether the annual report and accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and*

understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's position and performance, business model and strategy.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee includes the above duty.

- C.3.5. *The audit committee should review arrangements by which staff of the company may, in confidence, raise concerns about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other matters. The audit committee's objective should be to ensure that arrangements are in place for the proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and for appropriate follow-up action.*

A "whistle-blowing" procedure was adopted during the financial year ended 31 March 2008 following a review with an independent external body and these procedures will continue to be regularly reviewed and monitored. The Audit Committee regularly reviews these procedures as part of its review of the Company's business and ensures that these procedures are updated and amended in line with best practice and the needs of the Company from time to time.

- C.3.6. *The audit committee should monitor and review the effectiveness of the internal audit activities. Where there is no internal audit function, the audit committee should consider annually whether there is a need for an internal audit function and make a recommendation to the board, and the reasons for the absence of such a function should be explained in the relevant section of the annual report.*

The effectiveness of the Group's internal audit function is one of the matters reviewed in conjunction with KPMG under C.2.3. above.

- C.3.7. *The audit committee should have primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors. FTSE 350 companies should put the external audit contract out to tender at least every ten years. If the board does not accept the audit committee's recommendation, it should include in the annual report, and in any papers recommending appointment or re-appointment, a statement from the audit committee explaining the recommendation and should set out reasons why the board has taken a different position.*

The Audit Committee has primary responsibility for making a recommendation on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors. The Board has resolved to include the statements specified in C.3.7 in the unlikely event that it takes a different position on any such issues from the Audit Committee.

- C.3.8. *A separate section of the annual report should describe the work of the committee in discharging its responsibilities. The report should include:*

- *the significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the financial statements, and how these issues were addressed;*
- *an explanation of how it has assessed the effectiveness of the external audit process and the approach taken to the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor, and information on the length of tenure of the current audit firm and when a tender was last conducted; and*
- *if the external auditor provides non-audit services, an explanation of how auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded.*

The annual report includes the above matters, including a statement as to the proportion of non-audit services provided by the external auditors. The policy of the Audit Committee is to ensure auditor objectivity and independence is safeguarded at all times. Specifically, non-audit services, including taxation advice and due diligence in connection with significant acquisitions, are regularly put out to tender to other external accounting firms.

D: REMUNERATION

D.1: The Level and Components of Remuneration

Main Principle

Executive directors' remuneration should be designed to promote the long-term success of the company. Performance-related elements should be transparent, stretching and rigorously applied.

Supporting Principles

The remuneration committee should judge where to position their company relative to other companies. But they should use such comparisons with caution, in view of the risk of an upward ratchet of remuneration levels with no corresponding improvement in corporate and individual performance, and should avoid paying more than is necessary.

They should also be sensitive to pay and employment conditions elsewhere in the group, especially when determining annual salary increases.

Code Provisions

D.1.1. In designing schemes of performance-related remuneration, the remuneration committee should follow the provisions in Schedule A to this Code. Schemes should include provisions that would enable the company to recover sums paid or withhold the payment of any sum, and specify the circumstances in which it would be appropriate to do so.

The performance-related elements of the remuneration of the executive directors form a significant proportion of their total remuneration packages. The performance related elements are the bonus schemes in which the Executive Directors are entitled to participate and the participation by the Executive Directors in the Company's Performance Share Plan as approved by shareholders in July 2014. The Remuneration Committee, with the assistance of advice from New Bridge Street ("part of Aon plc"), reviews on a regular basis the Company's remuneration policy including the design of performance-related remuneration schemes.

Those performance-related elements have been designed with a view to aligning the interests of the Executive Directors with those of shareholders and to incentivise performance at the highest level. Claw back provisions are inserted into these performance-related elements in appropriate circumstances.

D.1.2. Where a company releases an executive director to serve as a non-executive director elsewhere, the remuneration report should include a statement as to whether or not the director will retain such earnings and, if so, what the remuneration is.

The Board has resolved that an appropriate statement be included in the remuneration report should relevant circumstances arise. At the date of approval of this Statement, no Executive Director serves as a Non-Executive Director elsewhere.

D.1.3. Levels of remuneration for non-executive directors should reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of the role. Remuneration for non-executive directors should not include share options or other performance-related elements. If, exceptionally, options are granted, shareholder approval should be sought in advance and any shares acquired by exercise of the options should be held until at least one year after the non-executive director leaves the board. Holding of share options could be relevant to the determination of a non-executive director's independence (as set out in provision B.1.1).

Levels of remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors are regularly benchmarked, with the assistance of external advisors, against companies of a similar size. The levels of remuneration also reflect the time commitment and responsibilities of each role including, where relevant, chairmanship of Board committees.

The Board has resolved that remuneration for Non-Executive Directors should not include share options.

- D.1.4. The remuneration committee should carefully consider what compensation commitments (including pension contributions and all other elements) their directors' terms of appointment would entail in the event of early termination. The aim should be to avoid rewarding poor performance. They should take a robust line on reducing compensation to reflect departing directors' obligations to mitigate loss.*

On a regular basis, the Remuneration Committee, with the assistance of the Company Secretary, considers the compensation commitments the Executive Directors' service contracts would entail in the event of early termination. The Committee also from time to time considers the advantages of liquidated damage clauses in service contracts. In any event, the Committee's policy remains that compensation for termination of the service contract of an Executive Director would not be paid in the case of removal for misconduct and that a robust line should be taken as regards departing Directors' obligations to mitigate loss.

- D.1.5. Notice or contract periods should be set at one year or less. If it is necessary to offer longer notice or contract periods to new directors recruited from outside, such periods should reduce to one year or less after the initial period.*

The service contracts of all the Executive Directors provide for termination by the Company on not more than one year's notice.

D.2: Procedure

Main Principle

There should be a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on executive remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual directors. No director should be involved in deciding his or her own remuneration.

Supporting Principles

The remuneration committee should consult the chairman and/or chief executive about their proposals relating to the remuneration of other executive directors. The remuneration committee should also be responsible for appointing any consultants in respect of executive director remuneration. Where executive directors or senior management are involved in advising or supporting the remuneration committee, care should be taken to recognise and avoid conflicts of interest.

The chairman of the board should ensure that the committee chairman maintains contact as required with its principal shareholders about remuneration.

Code Provisions

- D.2.1. The board should establish a remuneration committee of at least three, or in the case of smaller companies two, independent non-executive directors. In addition the company chairman may also be a member of, but not chair, the committee if he or she was considered independent on appointment as chairman. The remuneration committee should make available its terms of reference, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the board. Where remuneration consultants are appointed, they should be identified in the annual report and a statement made as to whether they have any other connection with the company.*

The Board has constituted a Remuneration Committee. Its terms of reference are set out in Appendix IV and those terms of reference are compatible with this Code provision. The members of the Committee are Rob Barclay, Bob Contreras and Jan Åstrand and the Committee is chaired by Rob Barclay. Jan Åstrand was considered independent on his appointment as Chairman and continues to meet the independence criteria set out in B.1.1 above. The Chief Executive regularly attends by invitation but is not present for discussions relating to his own remuneration. No Director is allowed to be present for discussions on his own remuneration or to vote on his own remuneration.

The Remuneration Committee has appointed New Bridge Street to advise it in relation to the design of appropriate executive remuneration structures. New Bridge Street has no other connection with the Company, and will be identified in the annual report.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are published on the Company's website.

- D.2.2. The remuneration committee should have delegated responsibility for setting remuneration for all executive directors and the chairman, including pension rights and any compensation payments. The committee should also recommend and monitor the level and structure of remuneration for senior management. The definition of 'senior management' for this purpose should be determined by the board but should normally include the first layer of management below board level.*

The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee include setting remuneration policy, ensuring that the remuneration (including pension rights and compensation payments) and terms of service of the Executive Directors, the Chairman, the Company Secretary and the tier of operating management immediately below the Board are appropriate and that they are fairly rewarded for the contribution which they make to the Group's overall performance. It is also responsible for the allocation of shares under the Performance Share Plan approved by shareholders and in accordance with agreed performance criteria. In addition, it monitors current best practice in remuneration and related issues.

- D.2.3. The board itself or, where required by the Articles of Association, the shareholders should determine the remuneration of the non-executive directors within the limits set in the Articles of Association. Where permitted by the Articles, the board may however delegate this responsibility to a committee, which might include the chief executive.*

The Board has resolved to delegate this responsibility to a committee established for this purpose. The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is annually reviewed and determined by a committee usually comprising the Chief Executive and Group Finance Director. See also the response to D.1.3 above.

- D.2.4. Shareholders should be invited specifically to approve all new long-term incentive schemes (as defined in the Listing Rules) and significant changes to existing schemes, save in the circumstances permitted by the Listing Rules.*

The Board has resolved that all new long-term incentive schemes (as so defined) and significant changes to existing schemes shall be specifically approved by shareholders. In addition, as part of the Company's commitment to transparency as regards its remuneration policy and continuous dialogue with shareholders, the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee, Rob Barclay, intends to hold regular discussions with shareholders to take soundings on the Company's remuneration policy generally and, in particular, the principal key aspects and features of any proposed new incentive schemes.

E: RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

E.1: Dialogue with Shareholders

Main Principle

There should be a dialogue with shareholders based on the mutual understanding of objectives. The board as a whole has responsibility for ensuring that a satisfactory dialogue with shareholders takes place.

Supporting Principles

Whilst recognising that most shareholder contact is with the chief executive and finance director, the chairman should ensure that all directors are made aware of their major shareholders' issues and concerns.

The board should keep in touch with shareholder opinion in whatever ways are most practical and efficient.

Code Provisions

E.1.1. The chairman should ensure that the views of shareholders are communicated to the board as a whole. The chairman should discuss governance and strategy with major shareholders. Non-executive directors should be offered the opportunity to attend scheduled meetings with major shareholders and should expect to attend meetings if requested by major shareholders. The senior independent director should attend sufficient meetings with a range of major shareholders to listen to their views in order to help develop a balanced understanding of the issues and concerns of major shareholders.

The Chairman routinely attends brokers' and analysts' presentations in relation to the Company's interim and full year results. The Chairman, with assistance from the Company's brokers, collates feedback from such presentations and reports the findings to the next meeting of the Board.

The Chairman maintains a dialogue with major shareholders in relation to, inter alia, strategy and corporate governance issues.

Bob Contreras, the senior independent director, has committed to the Board that he will attend sufficient meetings with shareholders to enable him to develop appropriate understanding of their concerns.

E.1.2. The board should state in the annual report the steps they have taken to ensure that the members of the board, and in particular the non-executive directors, develop an understanding of the views of major shareholders about the company, for example through direct face-to-face contact, analysts' or brokers' briefings and surveys of shareholder opinion.

See response at E.1.1 above in relation to collation of feedback from analysts/brokers meetings and meetings with institutional shareholders. This information is reported in the Company's Annual Report.

E.2: Constructive Use of General Meetings

Main Principle

The board should use general meetings to communicate with investors and to encourage their participation.

Code Provisions

E.2.1. At any general meeting the company should propose a separate resolution on each substantially separate issue, and should in particular propose a resolution at the AGM relating to the report and accounts. For each resolution, proxy appointment forms should provide shareholders with the option to direct their proxy to vote either for or against the resolution or to withhold their vote. The proxy form and any announcement of the results of a vote should make it clear that a 'vote withheld' is not a vote in law and will not be counted in the calculation of the proportion of votes for and against the resolution.

The Company's AGM procedures comply with this Code provision.

E.2.2. The company should ensure that all valid proxy appointments received for general meetings are properly recorded and counted. For each resolution, where a vote has been taken on a show of hands, the company should ensure that the following information is given at the meeting and made available as soon as reasonably practicable on a website which is maintained by or on behalf of the company:

- the number of shares in respect of which proxy appointments have been validly made;*
- the number of votes for the resolution;*
- the number of votes against the resolution; and*
- the number of shares in respect of which the vote was directed to be withheld.*

The Company's usual form of notice of AGM and the Company's AGM procedures comply with this Code provision.

When, in the opinion of the board, a significant proportion of votes have been cast against a resolution at any general meeting, the company should explain when announcing the results of voting what actions it intends to take to understand the reasons behind the vote result.

The Company intends that, if required, it would give such explanation and undertake to understand the reasons behind the vote result.

E.2.3. The chairman should arrange for the chairmen of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees to be available to answer questions at the AGM and for all directors to attend.

All Committee Chairmen (or their deputies if any of them are unavoidably absent) are available to answer questions at each AGM and all Directors are expected to attend the AGM each year.

E.2.4. The company should arrange for the Notice of the AGM and related papers to be sent to shareholders at least 20 working days before the meeting.

The Company's standard procedure is to arrange for the notice of the AGM and related papers to be sent to shareholders at least 20 working days before the meeting.

SCHEDULE OF MATTERS RESERVED FOR DECISION

BY THE BOARD

(Revised and updated in April 2013 and
adopted by the Board on 11 April 2013¹)

In this Appendix:

"**Board**" means the Board of the Company;

"**Company**" means Speedy Hire Plc;

"**Director**" means a Director of the Company;

"**Executive Director**" means those Directors who are also employees of the Company;

"**Group**" means the Company and its subsidiaries and subsidiary undertakings for the time being;

"**Levels of Authority**" means the document described as such and as approved by the Board from time to time and being the document which describes the authorities for decision-making by Directors and others in the Group;

"**Listing Rules**" means the Listing Rules of the UK Listing Authority; and

"**Senior Executive**" means any employee of the Group who is designated by the Board, from time to time, as a PD MR, but who is also not an Executive Director.

The following matters are reserved to the Board for decision:

Audit and Financial Reporting

1. Approval of interim and final financial statements and interim management statements.
2. Approval of the annual report and accounts, including the corporate governance statement and remuneration report.
3. Approval of dividend policy.
4. Declaration of the interim dividend and recommendation of the final dividend and any proposal to offer shares instead of a cash dividend.
5. Approval of all changes in accounting policies or practices which the Auditors have advised would be a material change.
6. Remuneration of the Auditors and recommendations for appointment, re-appointment or removal of the Auditors.

¹ Reviewed in March 2014, March 2015 and April 2016 but no changes were felt necessary.

Finance, Capital Structure and Banking

7. Approval of the appointment or termination of the appointment of bankers, bank facilities, borrowing from banks or financial institutions, and the issue of guarantees, indemnities and letters of comfort to bankers, the extent to which the assets of the Group are pledged as security, treasury policies, the issue of foreign exchange exposures, hedging arrangements, banking facility levels and internal and external banking covenants (other than as required pursuant to facilities previously approved by the Board).
8. Approval of the issue of shares or other securities by subsidiaries (other than to other members of the Group).
9. Approval of the issue of guarantees or indemnities relating to liabilities of subsidiaries.
10. Changes relating to the Company's capital structure (including reduction of capital, share issues (except under employee share plans), share buy backs and the use of treasury shares) or its listing or status as a public limited company.
11. Approval of the appointment or removal of the Company's stockbrokers.

Internal Controls

12. Approval of any matters requiring Board approval under the Levels of Authority.
13. Approval of any changes to the Levels of Authority.
14. Approval of the Group's insurance strategy to provide protection against any identified risk and any material changes thereto.
15. Approval of the terms of any Directors' and officers' liability insurance.
16. Approval of business plans and budgets for the Group.
17. Approval of (and significant changes to) the Group's internal control and risk management systems including receiving reports on, and reviewing the effectiveness of, the Group's risk and control processes mitigating the risks to its strategy and objectives, undertaking an annual assessment of those processes and including an appropriate statement for inclusion in the annual report.

Stock Exchange/Listing Authority

18. Approval of share issues.
19. Approval of all circulars to shareholders, prospectuses and any financial promotions under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
20. Approval and publication of announcements and press releases concerning matters reserved for decision by the Board.
21. Changes to the Model Code for dealings in shares of the Company.

Board, Board Committees, Management, Officers and Advisers

22. Appointment (following recommendations by the Nomination Committee) and removal of Directors.
23. Terms of reference or job description of any Director or officer of the Board.

24. Appointment and removal of the Company Secretary.
25. Appointments of or changes to the rewards and remuneration of employees, loans to employees, settling employee claims and similar matters where the value exceeds or is outside the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority.
26. Changes to the structure, size and composition of the Board, following recommendations from the Nomination Committee.
27. Ensuring adequate succession planning for the Board and senior management, following recommendations from the Nomination Committee.
28. Selection of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive.
29. Appointment of the Senior Independent Director.
30. Determination of procedures to be followed when, exceptionally, decisions are required between Board meetings.
31. Terms of reference, membership and chairmanship of Board Committees.
32. Determination of the Group's policy regarding appointments/removals of directors and officers of subsidiaries and Senior Executives.
33. Changes to the Group's management and control structure following review of recommendations made by the Executive Directors.
34. Appointment and termination of appointment of any corporate advisers referred to in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts.
35. Determining the independence of Non-Executive Directors.

Group Strategy and Transactions

36. Approval of the Group's strategic plans;
37. Approval of the authorisation procedure for capital and special non-recurring revenue expenditure included within the financial limits delegated by the Levels of Authority;
38. Approval of individual capital projects of the Group where the value exceeds the limits or is otherwise outside the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority;
39. Approval of the acquisition or disposal of land, property or capital assets of the Group where consideration exceeds limits or is otherwise outside the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority;
40. Approval of customer agreements, purchasing agreements, sponsorships, client or employee entertainment where the value exceeds the limits or is otherwise outside the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority;
41. Approval of the acquisition by the Group of the whole or part of the shares in a company, including the establishment of partnerships, joint venture companies and strategic alliances.
42. Approval of a non-share business and assets acquisition where the value exceeds the limits or is otherwise outside the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority;
43. Extension of the Group's activities into new business or geographic areas.

44. Any decision to dispose of any Group company or division, termination of a partnership, joint venture company or strategic alliance or to cease to operate all or any material part of the Group's business.

Remuneration, Employee benefits and Expenses

45. Approval of policies and framework for executive remuneration including remuneration of Executive Directors and Senior Executives.
46. Approval of major changes to the other employee benefits applicable to all employees of the Group.
47. The introduction of new share incentive plans, or major changes to existing plans, to be put to shareholders for approval.
48. Approval to any action to eliminate any deficiency in a pension scheme.
49. Approval of major redundancy schemes affecting more than 10% of all employees of the Group.
50. Approval of the appointment of the Chairman of the trustees and of the appointment of any trustees of any pension scheme.
51. Approval of the amount of employer's and employee's contributions to any pension schemes.

Litigation

52. The prosecution, defence and settlement of litigation which is likely to or would require disclosure in the Company's Annual Report and Accounts or in any event where the liability exceeds the limits or is outside of the criteria delegated by the Levels of Authority.

Other policies

53. The determination of standards of conduct and ethics for the Group and associated policies, including the Group's corporate social responsibility policy.
54. The approval of and changes to the Group's environmental policies.
55. Determining, establishing and approving changes to the Group's health and safety policies.
56. Formulation of policy regarding charitable and political donations.
57. The location of the Company's registered office.

SPEEDY HIRE Plc
PROCEDURE FOR DIRECTORS TAKING INDEPENDENT
PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

(Adopted by the Board on 9 March 2004²)

If a Director considers it necessary to take independent professional advice concerning his or her duties or responsibilities as a Director he or she should be entitled to do so at the Company's expense subject to the limitations set out below and subject to complying with the following procedure:

1. In the first instance a Director who requires such professional advice shall be free to contact the Company's advisers and in some circumstances this would be preferable to seeking independent professional advice. However, it is recognised that in certain circumstances a Director may require independent professional advice. The provisions of paragraph 2 below shall apply to professional advice taken from the Company's advisers as it does to taking advice from independent professional advisers.
2. The procedure which a Director must follow (unless the Board otherwise resolves) is as follows:
 - (a) A Director shall give prior notice to the Chairman (with a copy to the Company Secretary) of his or her intention to seek independent professional advice and shall provide the name(s) of any professional advisers he or she proposes to instruct together with a brief summary of the subject matter. In the Chairman's case, he shall give prior notice to the Senior Independent Director (with a copy to the Company Secretary).
 - (b) The Company Secretary shall provide a written acknowledgement of receipt of the notification.
 - (c) The Director should obtain written authorisation to incur fees up to a maximum amount of £5,000 plus VAT. Such authorisation will not be unreasonably withheld. If further advice is required which would incur fees beyond the above amount of £5,000 plus VAT then the Director must seek further written authorisation; such authorisation will, again, not be unreasonably withheld.
 - (d) Where a Director is required to seek authorisation under sub-paragraph (c) above, that authorisation must be given either: by the Chairman (unless the Director seeking the authorisation is the Chairman) or,

at the option of the Director seeking authorisation or in the case of the Chairman, by two other Directors, one of whom shall be a Non-Executive Director.
3. Independent professional advice for the purposes of this procedure shall include legal advice, the advice of accountants and advice on regulatory matters. It shall exclude advice concerning the personal interests of the Directors concerned, such as advice:

² Reviewed and adopted by the Board in May 2008 in the previous version of this statement when it was the Combined Code Compliance Statement. Reviewed in March 2011, but no amendments were felt necessary. Reviewed again in April 2013, March 2014, March 2015 and April 2016, but no amendments were felt necessary.

- (a) to a Director regarding his or her service contract with the Company or his or her dealings in the Company's securities; or
 - (b) in relation to disputes between a Director and the Company on the terms of employment or appointment or service contract of that Director; or
 - (c) in connection with the exercise of commercial judgement by a Director in the normal course of fulfilling the responsibilities and duties as a Director of the Company or the Group.
4. For the avoidance of doubt, the procedure and limitations set out in this Appendix shall not apply to Executive Directors acting in the furtherance of their executive responsibilities and within their delegated powers.
 5. Any advice obtained under this procedure shall be made available to the other members of the Board, if the Chairman so requests.

SPEEDY HIRE PLC
NOMINATION COMMITTEE
TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Adopted by the Board on 22 May 2008³)

1. There shall be a Committee of the Board to be known as "The Nomination Committee".
2. The objectives of the Nomination Committee shall be:
 - a) to ensure that the Company has a formal and transparent procedure for the appointment of new executive and non-executive directors to the Board;
 - b) to ensure that the Company has in place appropriate succession planning for key individuals; and
 - c) to ensure that the Company reviews the membership and balance of the board, identifying the skills needed and those individuals who might best provide them, in accordance with the UK Corporate Governance Code.
3. The Committee shall comprise the Chairman and all the other Non-Executive Directors. A quorum shall be two members. Executive Directors may be invited to meetings at the discretion of the Chairman.
4. The Chairman of the Board shall be the Chairman of the Committee, save when the Committee is considering succession to the role of Chairman, in which case the Senior Independent Director will chair the Committee.
5. The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee and shall keep an appropriate record of its proceedings. The Secretary shall circulate the minutes of meetings of the Committee to all members of the Board.
6. Meetings shall be held not less than once a year.
7. The Committee is authorised to obtain outside independent professional advice relevant to its duties.
8. The Committee will review its own performance annually.
9. The Committee Chairman shall report to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities, and the Committee shall produce a report to be included in the company's annual report about its activities, the process used to make appointments and explain if any external advice or open advertising has not been used. Where an external search agency has been used, it shall be identified in the annual report and a statement made as to whether it has any connection with the company.
10. The Committee shall be responsible for:-

³ Reviewed and adopted by the Board in May 2008 in the previous version of this statement when it was the Combined Code Compliance Statement. Reviewed in March 2011 but no amendments were felt necessary and reviewed and updated in September 2011, 11 April 2013 and 27 March 2014. Reviewed again on 26 March 2015 and 15 April 2016, but no amendments were felt necessary.

- a) making recommendations to the Board on all new appointments to the Board and to Senior Executive positions;
- b) reviewing regularly the board structure, size and composition (including its skills, knowledge, experience and diversity) and making recommendations to the Board with regard to any adjustments that are deemed necessary;
- c) identifying and nominating candidates for the approval of the Board, to fill vacancies as and when they arise;
- d) giving full consideration to succession planning for directors and other Senior Executives generally and putting in place specific plans for succession in relation to, in particular, the Chief Executive and Group Finance Director (where the process will be chaired by the Chairman) and the Chairman (where the process will normally be chaired by the Senior Independent Director);
- e) before any appointment is made by the Board, evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of members of the Board, and, in the light of this evaluation preparing a description of the role and capabilities required for a particular appointment. In identifying suitable candidates the committee shall:-
 - i) where appropriate in the view of the Committee, use open advertising or the services of external advisers to facilitate the search;
 - ii) consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds; and
 - iii) consider candidates on merit and against objective criteria and with due regard for the benefits of diversity on the Board, including gender, taking care that appointees have enough time available to devote to the position;
- f) reviewing the leadership needs of the organisation, both executive and non-executive, with a view to ensuring the continued ability of the organisation to compete effectively in the marketplace;
- g) reviewing annually the time required from non-executive directors, including using performance evaluation to assess whether the non-executive directors are spending enough time to fulfil their duties;
- h) making recommendations to the Board for the appointment and continuation (or not) in service of a non-executive director;
- i) making recommendations to the Board as to the membership of the audit and remuneration committees in consultation with the chairmen of those committees;
- j) making recommendations as to whether directors who are retiring by rotation should be put forward for re-election having given regard to their performance and their ability to continue to contribute to the Board in light of the knowledge, skills and experience required.
- k) making recommendations to the Board concerning suitable candidates for the role of senior independent director;
- l) making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an executive director as an employee of the Company subject to the provisions of the law and their service contract-;
- m) reviewing the results of the board performance evaluation process that relate to the composition of the Board; and

- n) ensuring that, prior to the appointment of a director, the proposed appointee should be required to disclose any other business interests that may result in a conflict of interest and be required to report any future business interests that could result in a conflict of interest.

SPEEDY HIRE PLC
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE
TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Adopted by the Board on 22 May 2008⁴)

- 1 There shall be a Committee of the Board to be known as "The Remuneration Committee".
- 2 The Committee shall comprise all the Non-Executive Directors and may include the Chairman. A quorum shall be two members. Executive Directors may be invited to meetings at the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee.
- 3 The Board will nominate one of the members of the Committee to act as Chairman of the Committee's meetings.
- 4 The Company Secretary shall be the Secretary of the Committee and shall keep appropriate minutes of its proceedings.
- 5 Committee meetings shall be held not less than twice a year.
- 6 The Committee shall be authorised to take such external advice as it shall consider appropriate to determine the remuneration, terms of service and incentives of the Executive Directors and Senior Executives and to commission such external reports or surveys as deems appropriate. Where the Committee is seeking advice from external remuneration consultants or other professional advisers, it shall have sole responsibility for selecting, appointing and setting the terms of reference of any the consultants.
- 7 The Committee shall have no authority in relation to the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors which shall be determined by the Board.
- 8 The Committee shall have regard to and shall comply with the Code and the Listing Rules relating to remuneration committees or remuneration of Directors, and shall also have regard to any authoritative best practice guidelines for remuneration committees published from time to time.
- 9 The Committee will review its own performance annually and will seek to ensure that all members of the Committee obtain appropriate training to ensure that they are able to perform their role as Committee members effectively.
- 10 The Committee Chairman shall report to the Board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities.
- 11 Through the Committee Chairman, the Committee shall ensure that the company maintains contact as required with its principal shareholders about remuneration.
- 12 The duties of the Remuneration Committee shall be:

⁴ Reviewed and adopted by the Board in May 2008 in the previous version of this statement when it was the Combined Code Compliance Statement. Reviewed and updated in March 2011 but no amendments were felt necessary and reviewed and updated in September 2011. Reviewed again in April 2013, but no amendments were felt necessary. Reviewed and further updated on 27 March 2014 and 26 March 2015. Reviewed again in April 2016, but no amendments were felt necessary.

- (a) to determine the Company's remuneration policy for all Executive Directors and the Company Secretary, including pension rights and any compensation payments;
- (b) to recommend and monitor the level and structure of remuneration for Senior Executives;
- (c) in determining the Company's remuneration policy, to take into account:
 - (i) all factors which the Committee deems necessary, including the Code and all relevant legal and regulatory requirements and associated guidance;
 - (ii) the need to ensure that the Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary are rewarded in a fair and responsible manner for their individual contributions to the Company's overall performance;
 - (iii) the need to attract, retain and motivate the Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary of the Group of the quality required but to avoid paying more than is necessary for this purpose;
 - (iv) where to position the Company relative to other companies; the Committee should be aware of what comparable companies are paying and should take account of relative performance so as to ensure the incentive packages are appropriate in the context of the requirement to attract, motivate and retain the Executive Directors and the Company Secretary - but the Committee should use such comparisons with caution, in view of the risk that they can result in an upward ratchet of remuneration levels with no corresponding improvement in performance;
 - (v) the risk appetite of the Company, alignment with the Company's long term strategic goals, and the views of shareholders and other stakeholders;
 - (vi) the need to be sensitive to the wider scene, including pay and employment conditions elsewhere in the Group especially when determining annual salary increases;
 - (vii) include performance-related elements of remuneration as a significant proportion of the total remuneration packages and those elements should be designed to align the interests of the Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary of the Group with those of shareholders and to promote the long term success of the Company and encourage enhanced performance at the highest levels; and
 - (viii) in designing schemes of performance related remuneration, follow the provisions in Schedule A to the Code;
- (d) within the terms of the agreed policy and in consultation with the Chairman and/or the Chief Executive, as appropriate, to determine the total individual remuneration package of each Executive Director, other designated Senior Executives and the Company Secretary including bonuses, incentive payments, share options or other share awards;
- (e) to review and approve Directors' expenses (and/or to determine the policy for authorising claims for expenses) on an annual basis;
- (f) to be responsible, in each case in accordance with the Code, the Listing Rules, the Companies Act 2006 and any other accounting standards and law or regulation, for preparing a report for the Board to the Company's shareholders on behalf of the Board, in relation to remuneration policies applicable to the

Executive Directors and the Company Secretary, drawing attention to factors specific to the Company, and ensuring each year that it is put to shareholders for approval at the AGM. Where the Committee has appointed remuneration consultants, they shall be identified in the annual report and a statement made as to whether they have any connection with the company;

- (g) to determine the basis on which the employment of the Company's Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary of the Group is terminated; where a service contract does not explicitly provide for compensation commitments or liquidated damages for termination without cause by the Company, the Committee should, within legal constraints, tailor its approach in individual early termination cases to the particular circumstances surrounding the termination; the broad aim should be to avoid rewarding failure or poor performance while dealing fairly with cases where departure is not due to failure or poor performance and to take a robust line on reducing compensation to reflect any obligation to mitigate loss on the part of the departing Executive Director, Senior Executive or the Company Secretary of the Group;
- (h) to recommend to the Board the design of the Company's share option, share incentive schemes and performance related pay schemes for the Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary and to operate and administer such schemes in accordance with the respective rules thereof; the Committee shall make recommendations to the Board as to any adjustments to the terms of such schemes and as to proposals intended for submission to shareholders in relation to such schemes;
- (i) to determine whether awards made under performance related and share incentive schemes should be made, the overall amount of the awards, the individual awards to the Executive Directors, Senior Management and the Company Secretary of the Group and the performance targets to be used;
- (j) to ensure that no director or manager shall be involved in any decisions as to their own remuneration;
- (k) to review regularly the ongoing appropriateness and relevance of the remuneration policy;
- (l) to oversee any material changes in employee benefits throughout the Group;
- (m) to determine the policy of the Group in relation to pension arrangements for the Executive Directors, Senior Executives and the Company Secretary of the Group; and
- (n) to establish the selection criteria and to select, appoint and determine the terms of reference for any remuneration consultants who advise the Remuneration Committee.

SPEEDY HIRE PLC
AUDIT COMMITTEE
TERMS OF REFERENCE

(Adopted by the Board on 11 April 2013⁵)

1. MEMBERSHIP

- 1.1 The committee shall comprise at least three members. Members of the committee shall be appointed by the board, on the recommendation of the nomination committee in consultation with the chairman of the audit committee.
- 1.2 All members of the committee shall be independent non-executive directors at least one of whom shall have recent and relevant financial experience. The chairman of the board may be a member of the committee.
- 1.3 Only members of the committee have the right to attend committee meetings. However, other individuals such as the chairman of the board, chief executive, finance director, other directors, the heads of risk, compliance and internal audit and representatives from the finance function may be invited to attend all or part of any meeting as and when appropriate and necessary.
- 1.4 The external auditor will be invited to attend meetings of the committee on a regular basis.
- 1.5 Appointments to the committee shall be for a period of up to three years, which may be extended for further periods of up to three years, provided the director still meets the criteria for membership of the committee.
- 1.6 The board shall appoint the committee chairman who shall be an independent non-executive director. In the absence of the committee chairman and/or an appointed deputy, the remaining members present shall elect one of themselves to chair the meeting.

2. SECRETARY

The company secretary or his or her nominee shall act as the secretary of the committee.

3. QUORUM

The quorum necessary for the transaction of business shall be two members. A duly convened meeting of the committee at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions vested in or exercisable by the committee.

⁵ Reviewed and adopted by the Board on 11 April 2013 and amended on 27 March 2014, 26 March 2015 and 15 April 2016.

4. **FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS**

The committee shall meet at least three times a year at appropriate times in the reporting and audit cycle and otherwise as required.

5. **NOTICE OF MEETINGS**

5.1 Meetings of the committee shall be called by the secretary of the committee at the request of any of its members or at the request of external or internal auditor if they consider it necessary.

5.2 Unless otherwise agreed, notice of each meeting confirming the venue, time and date together with an agenda of items to be discussed, shall be forwarded to each member of the committee, any other person required to attend and all other non-executive directors, no later than five days before the date of the meeting. Supporting papers shall be sent to committee members and to other attendees as appropriate, at the same time.

6. **MINUTES OF MEETINGS**

6.1 The secretary shall minute the proceedings and decisions of all meetings of the committee, including recording the names of those present and in attendance.

6.2 Draft minutes of committee meetings shall be circulated promptly to all members of the committee. Once approved, minutes should be circulated to all other members of the board unless it would be inappropriate to do so.

7. **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

The committee chairman should attend the annual general meeting to answer shareholder questions on the committee's activities.

8. **DUTIES**

The committee should carry out the duties below for the parent company, major subsidiary undertakings and the group as a whole, as appropriate.

8.1 **Financial reporting**

8.1.1 The committee shall monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the company, including its annual and half-yearly reports, interim management statements, and any other formal announcement relating to its financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting issues and judgements which they contain.

8.1.2 In particular, the committee shall review and challenge where necessary -

- (a) the consistency of, and any changes to, accounting policies both on a year on year basis and across the company/group
- (b) the application and validity of the going concern assumption
- (c) the methods used to account for significant or unusual transactions where different approaches are possible
- (d) whether the company has followed appropriate accounting standards and made appropriate estimates and judgements, taking into account best practice and the views of the external auditor
- (e) the clarity of disclosure in the company's financial reports and the context in which statements are made

- (f) compliance with Stock Exchange and legal requirements
- (g) all material information presented with the financial statements, such as the strategic report/business review/operating and financial review and the corporate governance statement (insofar as it relates to the audit and risk management).

8.1.3 The committee shall review and consider any working capital forecasts required in connection with any circular to shareholders or related documents prior to approval by the board.

8.1.4 Where requested by the board, the committee shall review the content of the annual report and accounts and advise the board whether, taken as a whole, it is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the company's performance, business model and strategy.

8.2 **Internal controls and risk management systems**

The committee shall

- 8.2.1 keep under review the adequacy and effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls and internal control and risk management systems; and
- 8.2.2 review and approve the statements to be included in the annual report concerning the company's viability statement, internal controls and risk management.

8.3 **Compliance, whistleblowing and fraud**

The committee shall

- 8.3.1 review the adequacy and security of the company's arrangements for its employees and contractors to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting or other matters. The committee shall ensure that these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow up action
- 8.3.2 review the company's procedures for detecting fraud
- 8.3.3 review the company's systems and controls for the prevention of bribery and receive reports on non-compliance

8.4 **Internal audit**

The committee shall

- 8.4.1 monitor and review the effectiveness of the company's internal audit function in the context of the company's overall risk management system
- 8.4.2 approve the appointment and removal of the head of the internal audit function
- 8.4.3 consider and approve the charter of the internal audit function and ensure that the function has adequate resources and appropriate access to information to enable it to perform its function effectively and in accordance with the relevant professional standards. The committee shall also ensure the function has adequate standing and is free from management or other restrictions
- 8.4.4 review and assess the annual internal audit plan
- 8.4.5 review reports addressed to the committee from the internal auditor

- 8.4.6 review and monitor management's responsiveness to the findings and recommendations of the internal auditor
- 8.4.7 meet the head of internal audit at least once a year, without management being present, to discuss their remit and any issues arising from the internal audits carried out. In addition, the head of internal audit shall be given the right of direct access to the chairman of the board and to the committee

8.5 External Audit

The committee shall

- 8.5.1 consider and make recommendations to the board, to be put to shareholders for approval at the AGM, in relation to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of the company's external auditor.
- 8.5.2 monitor the continuing deliberations by the European Commission and the Competition Commission in respect of auditor services and retendering, and in respect of any tender the committee shall oversee the selection process for a new auditor and ensure that all tendering firms have such access as is necessary to information and individuals during the duration of the tendering process.
- 8.5.3 if an auditor resigns, the committee shall investigate the issues leading to this and decide whether any action is required.
- 8.5.4 oversee the relationship with the external auditor including (but not limited to)
 - (a) recommendations on their remuneration, whether fees for audit or non-audit services and review whether the level of fees is appropriate to enable an adequate audit to be conducted
 - (b) approval of their terms of engagement, including any engagement letter issued at the start of each audit and the scope of the audit
 - (c) assessing annually their independence and objectivity taking into account relevant professional and regulatory requirements and the relationship with the auditor as a whole, including the provision of any non-audit services
 - (d) satisfying itself that there are no relationships (such as family, employment, investment, financial or business) between the auditor and the company (other than in the ordinary course of business)
 - (e) agreeing with the board a policy on the employment of former employees of the company's auditor, then monitoring the implementation of this policy
 - (f) monitoring the auditor's compliance with relevant ethical and professional guidance on the rotation of audit partner, the level of fees paid by the company compared to the overall fee income of the firm, office and partner and other related requirements
 - (g) assessing annually the qualifications, expertise and resources of the auditor and the effectiveness of the audit process, which shall include a report from the external auditor on their own internal quality procedures
 - (h) seeking to ensure co-ordination with the activities of the internal audit function

- (i) evaluating the risks to the quality and effectiveness of the financial reporting process and consider the need to include the risk of the withdrawal of the auditor from the market in that evaluation
- 8.5.5 meet regularly with the external auditor, including once at the planning stage before the audit and once after the audit at the reporting stage. The committee shall meet the external auditor at least once a year, without management being present, to discuss the auditor's remit and any issues and recommendations arising from the audit
- 8.5.6 review and approve the annual audit plan and ensure that it is consistent with the scope of the audit engagement having regard to the seniority, expertise and experience of the audit team
- 8.5.7 review the findings of the audit with the external auditor. This shall include but not be limited to, the following
 - (a) a discussion of any major issues which arose during the audit
 - (b) any accounting and audit judgements
 - (c) levels of errors identified during the audit
 - (d) the effectiveness of the audit
- 8.5.8 consider, periodically, an assessment by the external auditor of the quality of accounting and senior finance personnel in the group.

The committee shall also

- 8.5.9 review any representation letter(s) requested by the external auditor before they are signed by management
- 8.5.10 review the management letter and management's response to the auditor's findings and recommendations
- 8.5.11 develop and implement a policy on the supply of non-audit services by the external auditor to avoid any threat to audit objectivity and independence, taking into account any relevant ethical guidance on the matter
- 8.5.12 review the group's treasury management policies.

9. **REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 9.1 The committee chairman shall report formally to the board on its proceedings after each meeting on all matters within its duties and responsibilities and shall also formally report to the board on how it has discharged its responsibilities. This report shall include
 - 9.1.1 the significant issues that it considered in relation to the financial statements and how these were addressed
 - 9.1.2 its assessment of the effectiveness of the external audit process and its recommendation on the appointment or reappointment of the external auditor and
 - 9.1.3 any other issues on which the board has requested the committee's opinion
- 9.2 The committee shall make whatever recommendations to the board it deems appropriate on any area within its remit where action or improvement is needed.

9.3 The committee shall produce a report on its activities to be included in the company's annual report. This report should include an explanation of how the committee has addressed the effectiveness of the external audit process; the significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the financial statements and how these issues were addressed, having regard to matters communicated to it by the auditor; and all other information requirements set out in the Code.

9.4 In compiling the reports referred to in paragraphs 9.1 and 9.3, the committee should exercise judgement in deciding which of the issues it considers in relation to the financial statements are significant, and in particular as to whether it was considered appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual and half-yearly financial statements, and identify any material uncertainties to the company's ability to continue to do so over a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements.

10. **OTHER MATTERS**

The committee shall

10.1 have access to sufficient resources in order to carry out its duties, including access to the company secretariat for assistance as required

10.2 be provided with appropriate and timely training, both in the form of an induction programme for new members and on an ongoing basis for all members

10.3 give due consideration to laws and regulations, the provisions of the Code and the requirements of the UK Listing Authority's Listing, Prospectus and Disclosure and Transparency Rules and any other applicable Rules, as appropriate

10.4 be responsible for co-ordination of the internal and external auditors

10.5 oversee any investigation of activities which are within its terms of reference

10.6 arrange for periodic reviews of its own performance and, at least annually, review its constitution and terms of reference to ensure it is operating at maximum effectiveness and recommend any changes it considers necessary to the board for approval.

11. **AUTHORITY**

The committee is authorised

11.1 to seek any information it requires from any employee of the company in order to perform its duties and all employees will be directed by the board to co-operate with any request made by the committee

11.2 to obtain, at the company's expense, outside legal or other professional advice on any matter within its terms of reference (subject only to the requirement that such advice is sought at a reasonable cost commensurate with the matter under review)

11.3 to call any employee to be questioned at a meeting of the committee as and when required

11.4 to have the right to publish in the company's annual report details of any issues that cannot be resolved between the committee and the board.

SPEEDY HIRE PLC
STATEMENT OF DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES
BETWEEN CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

(Adopted by the Board on 22 May 2008⁶)

Chairman

The Chairman is pivotal in creating the conditions for overall board and individual director effectiveness, both inside and outside the boardroom. Specifically, it is the responsibility of the Chairman to:

- run the board and set its agenda. The agenda should take full account of the issues and concerns of all board members. Agendas should be forward looking and concentrate on strategic matters rather than formulaic approvals of proposals which can be the subject of appropriate delegated powers to management;
- ensure that the members of the board receive accurate, timely and clear information, in particular about the company's performance, to enable the board to take sound decisions, monitor effectively and provide advice to promote the success of the company;
- ensure effective communication with shareholders and ensure that the members of the board develop an understanding of the views of the major investors;
- manage the board to ensure that sufficient time is allowed for discussion of complex or continuous issues, where appropriate arranging for informal meetings beforehand to enable thorough preparation for the board discussion. It is particularly important that non-executive directors have sufficient time to consider critical issues and are not faced with unrealistic deadlines for decision-making;
- take the lead in providing a properly constructed induction programme for new directors that is comprehensive, formal and tailored, facilitated by the company secretary;
- take the lead in identifying and meeting the development needs of individual directors, with the company secretary having a key role in facilitating provision. It is the responsibility of the Chairman to address the development needs of the board as a whole with a view to enhancing its overall effectiveness as a team;
- ensure that the performance of individuals and of the board as a whole and its committees is evaluated at least once a year;
- encourage active engagement by all the members of the board;
- ensure effective and appropriate delegation of authority from the board to executive management.

⁶ Reviewed and adopted by the Board in May 2008 in the previous version of this statement when it was the Combined Code Compliance Statement. Reviewed in March 2011, but no amendments were felt necessary. Reviewed again in April 2013, March 2014, March 2015 and April 2016 but no amendments were felt necessary.

The effective Chairman:

- upholds the highest standards of integrity and probity;
- sets the agenda, style and tone of board discussions to promote effective decision-making and constructive debate;
- promotes effective relationships and open communication, both inside and outside the boardroom, between non-executive directors and executive team;
- builds an effective and complementary board and, in conjunction with the Nomination Committee, initiates change and plans succession in board appointments (other than in relation to the position of Chairman), subject to board and shareholders' approval;
- promotes the highest standards of corporate governance, seeks compliance with the provisions of the Code wherever possible and where this is not possible, in conjunction with the Company Secretary, ensures that adequate disclosure is made in the Company's report and accounts;
- ensures effective implementation of board decisions;
- ensures the long term sustainability of the business and the maintenance of an appropriate balance between the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers and the community);
- ensures continual improvement in the quality and calibre of the executive team;
- establishes a close relationship of trust with the Chief Executive, providing support and advice while respecting executive responsibility; and
- provides coherent leadership of the company, including representing the company and understanding the views of shareholders.

Chief Executive

The role of the Chief Executive is to lead the executive directors and the wider executive team in developing and implementing the strategy agreed by the board as a whole. Specifically it is the responsibility of the Chief Executive to:

- lead the development, in conjunction with the executive team generally, of the Group's objectives and strategy;
- following agreement as to overall strategy by the board, identify and plan the steps required to implement such strategy and be responsible for their implementation;
- take primary responsibility for setting financial goals and budgets, for agreement and approval by the board, and subsequently to have primary responsibility for their delivery;
- examine all investments and major capital expenditure proposed by members of the Group and recommend to the board those which are, in the overall context of the Group, material either by nature or cost;
- provide effective leadership of the executive team as a whole; and
- develop and maintain relationships at appropriate senior levels with key customers, suppliers and other stakeholders;

- be responsible for promoting, and ensure compliance with, the key corporate values agreed by the board and the Group's corporate social responsibility policy;
- take primary responsibility for and manage the Company's relationships with key shareholders and analysts whilst seeking to broaden the Company's shareholder base, with assistance from the chairman, as the external "face" of the Company;
- develop and, where appropriate seek to add to, the skills of the core executive team in line with the Group's overall objectives and business plans;
- identify and bring to the attention of the board, promising members of management within the business for promotion/further development;
- supervise the appointment and removal of directors and officers of subsidiary companies within the Group;
- identify and supervise the execution of acquisitions, disposals and mergers, expansion of geographic activities and identify and execute new business opportunities outside the Group's current core activities;
- supervise the management of the Group's risk profile in line with the extent and categories of risk identified as acceptable by the board and ensuring appropriate internal controls are in place;
- regularly review the Group's operational performance and organisational structure and recommend any changes as appropriate;
- ensure clear delegation of authorities to the senior executive team;
- ensuring all Group policies are adhered to and conform to the highest standards;
- develop senior teams within subsidiaries and ensure appropriate succession planning; and
- keep the Chairman informed of all important matters relating to the Group.

SPEEDY HIRE PLC
ROLE OF THE SENIOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR ("SID")

(Adopted by the Board on 22 May 2008⁷)

1. Shareholders

1.1 The SID will be available to shareholders if they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of Chairman, Chief Executive or Group Finance Director has failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate.

2. Chairman

2.1 The SID will normally chair the Nomination Committee when it is considering succession to the role of Chairman of the Board.

2.2 The SID will meet with the other independent Non-Executive Directors at least once a year to appraise the Chairman's performance and on such other occasions as are deemed appropriate.

⁷ Reviewed and adopted by the Board in May 2008 in the previous version of this statement when it was the Combined Code Compliance Statement. Reviewed in March 2011 but no amendments were felt necessary. Reviewed again in April 2013, March 2014, March 2015 and April 2016, but no amendments were felt necessary.