Listing Rules

Chapter 5

		5.1 Suspending listing
5.1.1	R	 FCA may suspend listing (1) The FCA may suspend, with effect from such time as it may determine, the <i>listing</i> of any <i>securities</i> if the smooth operation of the market is, or may be, temporarily jeopardised or it is necessary to protect investors. [Note: article 18(1) CARD] (2) An <i>issuer</i> that has the <i>listing</i> of any of its <i>securities</i> suspended must continue to comply with all <i>listing rules</i> applicable to it. (3) If the FCA suspends the <i>listing</i> of any <i>securities</i>, it may impose such conditions on the procedure for lifting the suspension as it considers
5.1.2	C	 appropriate. Examples of when FCA may suspend Examples of when the FCA may suspend the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> include (but are not limited to) situations where it appears to the FCA that: (1) the <i>issuer</i> has failed to meet its continuing obligations for <i>listing</i>; or (2) the <i>issuer</i> has failed to publish financial information in accordance with the <i>listing rules</i>; or
		 (3) the <i>issuer</i> is unable to assess accurately its financial position and inform the market accordingly; or (4) there is insufficient information in the market about a proposed transaction; or (5) the <i>issuer's securities</i> have been suspended elsewhere; or (6) the <i>issuer</i> has appointed administrators or receivers, or is an <i>investment trust</i> and is winding up; or
		 (7) for a securitised derivative that relates to a single underlying instrument, the underlying instrument is suspended; or (8) for a securitised derivative that relates to a basket of underlying instruments, one or more underlying instruments of the basket are suspended; or (9) for a miscellaneous security that carries a right to buy or subscribe for another security, the security over which the listed miscellaneous security carries a right to buy or suspended.

5.1.3	G	The FCA will not suspend the <i>listing</i> of a <i>security</i> to fix its price at a particular level.
		Suspension at issuer's request
5.1.4	G	An <i>issuer</i> that intends to request the <i>FCA</i> to suspend the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> will need to comply with LR 5.3. The <i>FCA</i> will not suspend the <i>listing</i> if it is not satisfied that the circumstances justify the suspension.

		5.2 Cancelling listing
5.2.1	R	FCA may cancel listing The FCA may cancel the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> if it is satisfied that there are
		special circumstances that preclude normal regular dealings in them. [Note: article 18(2) CARD]
5.2.2	G	Examples of when FCA may cancel Examples of when the FCA may cancel the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> include (but are not limited to) situations where it appears to the FCA that:
		(1) the <i>securities</i> are no longer admitted to trading as required by these <i>rules</i> ; or
		(2) the <i>issuer</i> no longer satisfies its continuing obligations for <i>listing</i> , for example if the percentage of <i>shares</i> in public hands falls below 10% (the <i>FCA</i> may however allow a reasonable time to restore the percentage, unless this is precluded by the need to maintain the smooth operation of the market or to protect investors); or
		(3) the <i>securities</i> ' <i>listing</i> has been suspended for more than six months;
		(4) the securities are equity shares with a standard listing issued by a closed-ended investment fund where the closed-ended investment fund no longer has a premium listing of equity shares.
5.2.3	G	The FCA will generally seek to cancel the <i>listing</i> of an <i>issuer's equity shares</i> or <i>certificates representing equity securities</i> when the <i>issuer</i> completes a <i>reverse takeover</i> .
		[Note: LR 5.6 contains further detail relating to <i>reverse takeovers</i> .]
		Cancellation at issuer's request
5.2.4	R	An <i>issuer</i> must satisfy the requirements applicable to it in ■LR 5.2.5 R to ■LR 5.2.11CR and ■LR 5.3 before the <i>FCA</i> will cancel the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> at its request.
5.2.4A	G	■ LR 5.2.4 R applies even if the <i>listing</i> of the <i>securities</i> is suspended.

		Cancellation of listing of securities with a premium listing
5.2.5	R	Subject to \blacksquare LR 5.2.7 R, \blacksquare LR 5.2.10 R, \blacksquare LR 5.2.11A R and \blacksquare LR 5.2.12 R, an <i>issuer</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> that wishes the <i>FCA</i> to cancel the <i>listing</i> of any of its <i>securities</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> must:
		(1) send a <i>circular</i> to the holders of the relevant <i>securities</i> . The <i>circular</i> must:
		 (a) comply with the requirements of ■ LR 13.3.1 R and ■ LR 13.3.2 R (contents of all circulars);
		(b) be submitted to the FCA for approval prior to publication; and
		 (c) include the anticipated date of cancellation (which must be not less than 20 <i>business days</i> following the passing of the resolution referred to in paragraph (2));
		(2) in the case of a cancellation of <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> , obtain, at a general meeting, the prior approval of a resolution for the cancellation from:
		 (a) a majority of not less than 75% of the votes attaching to the shares voted on the resolution; and
		(b) where an <i>issuer</i> has a <i>controlling shareholder</i> , a majority of the votes attaching to the <i>shares</i> of <i>independent shareholders</i> voted on the resolution;
		(2A) in the case of a cancellation of <i>listing</i> of <i>certificates representing shares</i> , obtain, at a meeting of the holders of the certificates, the prior approval of a resolution for the cancellation from:
		(a) a majority of not less than 75% in value of the certificates representing shares in issue at the time of the meeting that are voted on the resolution; and
		(b) where an <i>issuer</i> has a <i>controlling shareholder</i> , a majority in value of the <i>certificates representing shares</i> in issue at the time of the meeting that are:
		 (i) held by holders of certificates other than the controlling shareholder; and
		(ii) that are voted on the resolution;
		(3) notify a <i>RIS</i> , at the same time as the <i>circular</i> is despatched to the relevant holders of the <i>securities</i> , of the intended cancellation and of the notice period and meeting; and
		 (4) notify a <i>RIS</i> of the passing of the resolution in accordance with ■ LR 9.6.18 R or (as applicable) ■ LR 21.8.11R
5.2.5A	R	[deleted]
		(1) [deleted]
		(2) [deleted]
5.2.6	R	[deleted]

5.2.7	R	■ LR 5.2.5 R (2) and (2A) will not apply where an <i>issuer</i> of <i>securities</i> notifies a <i>RIS</i> :
		(1) that the financial position of the <i>issuer</i> or its <i>group</i> is so precarious that, but for the proposal referred to in ■ LR 5.2.7 R (2), there is no reasonable prospect that the <i>issuer</i> will avoid going into formal insolvency proceedings;
		(2) that there is a proposal for a transaction, arrangement or other form of reconstruction of the <i>issuer</i> or its <i>group</i> which is necessary to ensure the survival of the <i>issuer</i> or its <i>group</i> and the continued <i>listing</i> would jeopardise the successful completion of the proposal;
		(3) explaining;
		(a) why the cancellation is in the best interests of those to whom the issuer or its directors have responsibilities (including the bodies of securities holders and creditors, taken as a whole); and
		(b) why the approval of shareholders or, in the case of certificates representing shares, holders of certificates will not be sought prior to the cancellation of <i>listing</i> ; and
		(4) giving at least 20 <i>business days</i> notice of the intended cancellation.
5.2.7A	R	Where a closed-ended investment fund no longer has a premium listing of equity shares it must apply under LR 5.2.8 R for cancellation of the listing of any other class of listed equity shares.
		Requirements for cancellation of other securities
5.2.8	R	An issuer that wishes the FCA to cancel the listing of listed securities (other than securities with a premium listing) must notify a RIS, giving at least 20 business days notice of the intended cancellation but is not required to obtain the approval of the holders of those securities contemplated in LR 5.2.5 R (2) or (2A).
5.2.9	R	<i>Issuers</i> with <i>debt securities</i> falling under LR 5.2.8 R must also notify, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the <i>issue</i> of those <i>securities</i> , holders of those <i>securities</i> or a representative of the holders, such as a trustee, of intended cancellation of those <i>securities</i> , but the prior approval of the holders of those <i>securities</i> in a general meeting need not be obtained.
5.0.40		Cancellation in relation to takeover offers: offeror interested in 50% or less of voting rights
5.2.10	R	■ LR 5.2.5 Rdoes not apply to the cancellation of <i>securities</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> in the case of a takeover offer if:
		 (1) the offeror or any controlling shareholder who is an offeror is interested in 50% or less of the voting rights of an issuer before announcing its firm intention to make its takeover offer;
		(2) the offeror has by virtue of its shareholdings and acceptances of its takeover offer, acquired or agreed to acquire issued share capital carrying 75% of the voting rights of the <i>issuer</i> ; and

		 (3) the offeror has stated in the offer document or any subsequent circular sent to the holders of the shares that a notice period of not less than 20 business days prior to cancellation will commence either on the offeror obtaining the required 75% as described in LR 5.2.10 R (2) or on the first date of issue of compulsory acquisition notices under section 979 of the Companies Act 2006 (Right of offeror to buy out minority shareholder).
5.2.10A	R	For the purposes of \blacksquare LR 5.2.10 R (3), the offer document or <i>circular</i> must make clear that the notice period begins only when the <i>offeror</i> has announced that it has acquired or agreed to acquire <i>shares</i> representing 75% of the voting rights.
5.2.11	R	Where LR 5.2.10R applies, the <i>issuer</i> must notify shareholders and, in the case of <i>certificates representing shares</i> , holders of certificates:
		(1) by stating:
		 (a) that the offeror has reached the threshold described in LR 5.2.10R(2);
		(b) that the notice period has therefore commenced; and
		(c) the anticipated date of cancellation, or
		(2) by stating in the explanatory letter or other material accompanying the section 979 notice:
		(a) that the notice period has commenced; and
		(b) the anticipated date of cancellation.
		Cancellation in relation to takeover offers: offeror interested in more than 50% of voting rights
5.2.11A	R	■ LR 5.2.5 R does not apply to the cancellation of <i>securities</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> in the case of a takeover offer if:
		(1) the <i>offeror</i> or any <i>controlling shareholder</i> who is an <i>offeror</i> is interested in more than 50% of the voting rights of an <i>issuer</i> before announcing its firm intention to make its takeover offer;
		(2) the offeror has by virtue of its shareholdings and acceptances of its takeover offer, acquired or agreed to acquire issued share capital carrying 75% of the voting rights of the issuer;
		(3) the offeror has obtained acceptances of its takeover offer or acquired or agreed to acquire shares from independent shareholders that represent a majority of the voting rights held by the independent shareholders on the date its firm intention to make its takeover offer was announced; and
		 (4) the offeror has stated in the offer document or any subsequent circular sent to the holders of the shares that a notice period of not less than 20 business days prior to cancellation will commence either on the offeror obtaining the relevant shareholding and acceptances as described in ■ LR 5.2.11A R (2) to ■ (3) or on the first date of issue of

		compulsory acquisition notices under section 979 of the Companies Act 2006.
5.2.11B	R	For the purposes of \blacksquare LR 5.2.11A R (4), the offer document or <i>circular</i> must make clear that the notice period begins only when the <i>offeror</i> has announced that it has acquired or agreed to acquire <i>shares</i> representing 75% of the voting rights and, if relevant, has obtained acceptances of its takeover offer or acquired or agreed to acquire <i>shares</i> from <i>independent shareholders</i> that represent a majority of the voting rights held by the <i>independent shareholders</i> .
5.2.11C	R	Where LR 5.2.11AR applies, the <i>issuer</i> must notify shareholders and, in the case of <i>certificates representing shares</i> , holders of certificates:
		(1) by stating:
		 (a) that the relevant thresholds described in ■ LR 5.2.11AR(2) to ■ (3) have been reached;
		(b) that the notice period has therefore commenced; and of
		(c) the anticipated date of cancellation, or
		(2) by stating in the explanatory letter or other material accompanying the section 979 notice:
		(a) that the notice period has commenced; and
		(b) the anticipated date of cancellation.
5.2.11D	R	[deleted]
5.2.11D	R	
5.2.11D 5.2.12	R R	[deleted] Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of <i>equity shares</i> and <i>certificates representing shares</i> as a result of:
		Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of <i>equity shares</i>
		Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of <i>equity shares</i> and <i>certificates representing shares</i> as a result of: (1) a takeover or restructuring of the <i>issuer</i> effected by a scheme of
		 Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of equity shares and certificates representing shares as a result of: (1) a takeover or restructuring of the <i>issuer</i> effected by a scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006; or (2) an administration or liquidation of the <i>issuer</i> pursuant to a court order under the Insolvency Act 1986, Building Societies Act 1986, Water Industry Act 1991, Banking Act 2009, Energy Act 2011 or the
		 Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of <i>equity shares</i> and <i>certificates representing shares</i> as a result of: (1) a takeover or restructuring of the <i>issuer</i> effected by a scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006; or (2) an administration or liquidation of the <i>issuer</i> pursuant to a court order under the Insolvency Act 1986, Building Societies Act 1986, Water Industry Act 1991, Banking Act 2009, Energy Act 2011 or the Investment Bank Special Administration Regulations 2011; or (3) the appointment of an administrator under paragraphs 14 (appointment by holder of floating charge) or 22 (appointment by
		 Cancellation as a result of schemes of arrangement etc LR 5.2.5 R and LR 5.2.8 R do not apply to the cancellation of equity shares and certificates representing shares as a result of: (1) a takeover or restructuring of the <i>issuer</i> effected by a scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006; or (2) an administration or liquidation of the <i>issuer</i> pursuant to a court order under the Insolvency Act 1986, Building Societies Act 1986, Water Industry Act 1991, Banking Act 2009, Energy Act 2011 or the Investment Bank Special Administration Regulations 2011; or (3) the appointment of an administrator under paragraphs 14 (appointment by holder of floating charge) or 22 (appointment by company or directors) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986; or (4) a resolution for winding up being passed under section 84 of the

decisions made set out in Part 1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 having expired; or

- (7) statutory winding up or reconstruction measures in relation to an *overseas issuer* under equivalent *overseas* legislation having similar effect to those set out in (1) to (6).
- **5.2.13 G** In determining whether the statutory winding up or reconstruction measures in relation to an *overseas issuer* under equivalent *overseas* legislation have a similar effect to those set out in **E**LR 5.2.12R (1) to **E**LR 5.2.12R (6), the *FCA* will in particular have regard to whether those procedures require a court order, the approval of 75% of the shareholders entitled to vote on the resolution, or a formal declaration of the *overseas issuer*'s insolvency or inability to pay its debts.

		5.3 Requests to cancel or suspend
		Information to be included in request to suspend or cancel
5.3.1	R	A request by an <i>issuer</i> for the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> to be suspended or cancelled must be in writing and must include:
		(1) the <i>issuer</i> 's name;
		(2) details of the <i>securities</i> to which it relates and the <i>RIEs</i> on which they are traded;
		(3) a clear explanation of the background and reasons for the request;
		(4) the date on which the <i>issuer</i> requests the suspension or cancellation to take effect;
		(5) for a suspension, the time the <i>issuer</i> wants the suspension to take effect;
		(6) if relevant, a copy of any <i>circular</i> or announcement or other document upon which the <i>issuer</i> is relying;
		(7) if relevant, evidence of any resolution required under LR 5.2.5 R;
		(8) if being made by an agent on behalf of the <i>issuer</i> , confirmation that the agent has the <i>issuer</i> 's authority to make it;
		(9) the name and contact details of the <i>person</i> at the <i>issuer</i> (or, if appropriate, an agent) with whom the FCA should liaise in relation to the request;
		(10) if the <i>issuer</i> is making a conditional request, a clear statement of the applicable conditions;
		(11) a copy of any announcement the <i>issuer</i> proposes to notify to a <i>RIS</i> that it is relying on in making its request to suspend or cancel; and
		(12) a copy of any announcement the <i>issuer</i> proposes to notify to a <i>RIS</i> announcing the suspension or cancellation.
5.3.2	R	The <i>issuer</i> must also include with a request to cancel the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> the following:
		(1) if the cancellation is to take effect after the completion of the compulsory acquisition procedures under Chapter 3 of Part 28 of the

		Companies Act 2006, a copy of the notice sent to dissenting shareholders of the offeree together with written confirmation that there have been no objections made to the court within the prescribed period;
		(2) for a cancellation referred to in ■LR 5.2.10 R or ■LR 5.2.11A R an extract from, or a copy of, the offer document or relevant circular clearly showing the intention to cancel the offeree's <i>listing</i> and a copy of the announcement stating the date on which the cancellation was expected to take effect; and
		(3) if a cancellation is to take place after a scheme of arrangement becomes effective under section 899 of the Companies Act 2006 and a new <i>company</i> is to be <i>listed</i> as a result of that scheme, either:
		 (a) a copy of the certificate from the Registrar of Companies that the scheme has become effective; or
		(b) documents which demonstrate adequately that the scheme will become effective on a specified date in the future.
5.3.3	G	Announcements referred to in \blacksquare LR 5.3.1 R (12) should be issued after the dealing notice issued on a <i>RIS</i> announcing the suspension or cancellation.
5.3.4	G	Timing of suspension requests A written request by an <i>issuer</i> to have the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> suspended should be made as soon as practicable. Suspension requests received for the opening of the market should allow sufficient time for the <i>FCA</i> to deal with the request before trading starts.
		Timing of cancellation requests
5.3.5	R	A written request by an <i>issuer</i> to have the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> cancelled must be made not less than 24 hours before the cancellation is expected to take effect.
5.3.6	G	Cancellations will only be specified to take effect when the market opens on a specified day. An <i>issuer</i> should therefore ensure that all accompanying information has been provided to the <i>FCA</i> well before the date on which the <i>issuer</i> wishes the cancellation to take effect and at the very latest by 3 p.m. on the <i>business day</i> before it is to take effect. If the information is received after 3:00 p.m. on the day before the <i>issuer</i> wishes the cancellation to take effect, it will normally be specified to take effect at the start of the <i>business day</i> following the next day.
5.3.7	G	 Withdrawing request (1) If an <i>issuer</i> requests the FCA to suspend or cancel the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i>, it may withdraw its request at any time before the suspension or cancellation takes effect. The withdrawal request should initially be made by telephone and then confirmed in writing as soon as possible, with an explanation of the reasons for the withdrawal.

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- (2) Even if an *issuer* withdraws its request, the *FCA* may still suspend or cancel the *listing* of the *securities* if it considers it is necessary to do so.
- (3) If an *issuer* has published either a statement or a *circular* that states that the *issuer* is, or intends, to seek a suspension or cancellation and the *issuer* no longer intends to do so, it should, as soon as possible, notify a *RIS* with a statement to that effect.

Notice of cancellation or suspension

If an *issuer* requests the *FCA* to suspend or cancel the *listing* of its *securities* under \blacksquare LR 5.3.1 R and the *FCA* agrees to do so, the notification given by the *FCA* to the *issuer* will include the following information:

- (1) the date on which the suspension or cancellation took effect or will take effect;
- (2) details of the suspension or cancellation; and
- (3) in relation to requests for suspension, details of the *issuer's* right to apply for the suspension of its *listed securities* to be cancelled.

5.3.8

		5.4 Restoring listing
5.4.1	G	Revoking a cancellation of listing If an <i>issuer</i> has the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> cancelled, it may only have them readmitted to the <i>official list</i> by re-applying for their listing.
5.4.2	R	Restoring a listing that is suspended The FCA may restore the <i>listing</i> of any <i>securities</i> that have been suspended if it considers that the smooth operation of the market is no longer jeopardised or if the suspension is no longer required to protect investors. The FCA may restore the <i>listing</i> even though the <i>issuer</i> does not request it.
5.4.3	G	 Requests to restore (1) An <i>issuer</i> that has the <i>listing</i> of any of its <i>securities</i> suspended may request the <i>FCA</i> to have them restored. (2) The request should be made sufficiently in advance of the time and date the <i>issuer</i> wishes the <i>securities</i> to be restored.
		 (3) Requests received for when the market opens should allow sufficient time for the FCA to deal with the request. (4) The request may be an oral request. The FCA may require documentary evidence that the events that lead to the suspension are no longer current (for example, financial reports have been published or an appropriate announcement has been made) to process the request. (5) Even if restoration is required urgently, it will normally take up to 30 minutes to be effected.
5.4.4	R	 (6) The FCA will issue a dealing notice on a RIS announcing the restoration. Refusal of request to restore The FCA will refuse a request to restore the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> if it is not satisfied of the matters set out in LR 5.4.2 R.

		Withdrawal of a request to restore securities
5.4.5	G	(1) If an <i>issuer</i> has requested the <i>FCA</i> to restore the <i>listing</i> of any <i>securities</i> , it may withdraw its request at any time while the <i>securities</i> are still suspended. The withdrawal request should initially be made by telephone and then confirmed in writing as soon as possible.
		(2) Even if a request to restore has been withdrawn, the FCA may restore the listing of <i>securities</i> if it believes the circumstances justify it.
		Restoring listing of securitised derivatives
5.4.6	G	(1) If an <i>underlying instrument</i> is restored, the <i>securitised derivative's listing</i> will normally be restored.
		(2) For a securitised derivative relating to a basket of underlying instruments that has been suspended, the securitised derivative's listing may be restored by the FCA, irrespective of whether or not the underlying instrument has been restored, if:
		(a) the issuer of the securitised derivative confirms to the FCA that despite the relevant underlying instrument(s) suspension a market in the securitised derivative will continue to be made; and
		(b) the FCA is satisfied that restoring the securitised derivative is not inconsistent with either the protection of investors or the smooth operation of the market.
5.4.7	G	For a <i>miscellaneous security</i> that carries a right to buy or subscribe for another <i>security</i> , the <i>miscellaneous security</i> 's listing will be restored if the <i>security</i> over which the <i>miscellaneous security</i> carries a right to buy or subscribe is restored.

LR 5/14

	5.4A Transfer between listing categories
	Application
5.4A.1 R	This section applies to an <i>issuer</i> that wishes to transfer the category of its <i>listing</i> from:
	(1) a standard listing (shares) to a premium listing (commercial company); or
	(2) a standard listing (shares) to a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund); or
	(2A) a standard listing (shares) to a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company); or
	(2B) a standard listing (certificates representing certain securities) to a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company); or
	(2C) a standard listing (shares) to a standard listing (open-ended investment company); or
	(2D) a standard listing (open-ended investment company) to a standard listing (shares); or
	(2E) a standard listing (open-ended investment company) to a premium listing (commercial company); or
	(2F) a standard listing (open-ended investment company) to a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company); or
	 (3) a premium listing (commercial company) to a standard listing (shares); or
	(4) a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund) to a premium listing (commercial company); or
	(5) a premium listing (commercial company) to a premium listing (closed- ended investment fund); or
	(5A) a premium listing (commercial company) to a standard listing (open- ended investment company); or
	(6) a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund) to a standard listing (shares);

5

		(7) a premium listing (commercial company) to a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company); or
		(8) a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) to a premium listing (commercial company); or
		(9) a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund) to a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company); or
		(10) a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) to a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund); or
		(11) a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) to a standard listing (shares); or
		(12) a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) to a standard listing (certificates representing certain securities); or
		(13) a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) to a standard listing (open-ended investment company).
5.4A.2	G	An issuer will only be able to transfer a listing of its equity shares from a premium listing (closed-ended investment fund) to a standard listing (shares) if it has ceased to be a closed-ended investment fund (for example if it has become a commercial company) or if it continues to have a premium listing of a class of equity shares. This is because \blacksquare LR 14.1.1R(1) provides that \blacksquare LR 14 does not apply to equity shares of a closed-ended investment fund without a premium listing of equity shares.
5.4A.2A	G	An <i>issuer</i> will only be able to transfer a <i>listing</i> of its <i>equity shares</i> from a <i>standard listing (open-ended investment company)</i> to a <i>standard listing (shares)</i> if it has ceased to be an <i>open-ended investment company</i> (for example if it has become a commercial company). This is because LR 14.1.1R(1A) provides that LR 14 does not apply to <i>equity shares</i> of an <i>open-ended investment company</i> .
		Initial notification to the FCA
5.4A.3	R	(1) If an <i>issuer</i> wishes to transfer the category of its <i>listing</i> it must notify the <i>FCA</i> of the proposal.
		(2) The notification must be made as early as possible and in any event not less than 20 business days before it sends the <i>circular</i> required under ■ LR 5.4A.4 R (2)(a) or publishes the announcement required under ■ LR 5.4A.5 R (2).
		(3) The notification must include:
		(a) an explanation of why the <i>issuer</i> is seeking the transfer;
		(b) if a sponsor's letter is not required under ■ LR 8.4.14R(1), an eligibility letter setting out how the issuer satisfies each listing rule requirement relevant to the category of listing to which it wishes to transfer;
		(c) a proposed timetable for the transfer; and

			(d)	if an announcement is required to be published under LR 5.4A.5R (2), a draft of that announcement.
		Shar	reholo	der approval required in certain cases
5.4A.4	R	(1	I) This	s rule applies to a transfer of the <i>listing</i> of:
			(a)	equity shares with a premium listing into or out of the category of premium listing (closed-ended investment fund); or
			(b)	equity shares with a premium listing out of the category of premium listing (commercial company); or
			(c)	equity shares or certificates representing shares with a premium listing out of the category of premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) into the category of standard listing (shares) or standard listing (certificates representing certain securities) or standard listing (open-ended investment company).
		(2	2) The	<i>issuer</i> must:
			(a)	send a circular to the holders of the equity shares or the certificates representing shares, as applicable;
			(b)	notify a <i>RIS</i> , at the same time as the <i>circular</i> is despatched to the relevant holders of the <i>equity shares</i> or the <i>certificates representing shares</i> (as applicable), of the intended transfer and of the notice period and meeting date; and
			(c)	[deleted]
			(d)	notify a <i>RIS</i> of the passing of the resolution required under (3) below.
		Ε)	3) (a)	In the case of a transfer of the <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> into or out of the category of <i>premium listing</i> (closed-ended investment fund), the <i>issuer</i> must obtain at a general meeting the prior approval of a resolution for the transfer from a majority of not less than 75% of the votes attaching to the <i>shares</i> voted on the resolution; or
			(b)	in the case of a transfer of the <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> with a <i>premium listing (commercial company)</i> into the category of <i>standard listing (shares)</i> or <i>standard listing (open-ended investment company)</i> , the <i>issuer</i> must obtain at a general meeting the prior approval of a resolution for the transfer from:
				 (i) a majority of not less than 75% of the votes attaching to the shares voted on the resolution; and
				 (ii) where an <i>issuer</i> has a <i>controlling shareholder</i>, a majority of the votes attaching to the <i>shares</i> of <i>independent</i> <i>shareholders</i> voted on the resolution; or
			(c)	in the case of a transfer of the <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> with a <i>premium listing (commercial company)</i> into the category of <i>premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company)</i> , the <i>issuer</i> must obtain at a general meeting the prior approval of a resolution for the transfer from:
				(i) a majority of not less than 75% of the votes attaching to the <i>shares</i> voted on the resolution; and

5

	 (ii) where an issuer has a controlling shareholder, a majority of the votes attaching to the shares of independent shareholders voted on the resolution; or
	(d) in the case of a transfer of the <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> (sovereign controlled commercial company) into the category of <i>standard listing</i> (shares) or <i>standard listing</i> (open- ended investment company), the <i>issuer</i> must obtain at a general meeting the prior approval of a resolution for the transfer from:
	(i) a majority of not less than 75% of the votes attaching to the shares voted on the resolution; and
	 (ii) where an issuer has a controlling shareholder, a majority of the votes attaching to the shares of independent shareholders voted on the resolution; or
	(e) in the case of a transfer of the listing of certificates representing shares with a premium listing (sovereign controlled commercial company) into the category of standard listing (certificates representing certain securities), the issuer must obtain, at a meeting of the holders of the certificates, the prior approval of a resolution for the transfer from:
	 (i) a majority of not less than 75% in value of the <i>certificates</i> representing shares in issue at the time of the meeting that are voted on the resolution; and
	 (ii) where an <i>issuer</i> has a controlling shareholder, a majority in value of the certificates representing shares in issue at the time of the meeting that are:
	(A) held by holders of certificates other than the <i>controlling shareholder</i> ; and
	(B) that are voted on the resolution.
	Announcement required in other cases
5.4A.5 R	 (1) This rule applies to any transfer of a <i>listing</i> of <i>equity shares</i> or <i>certificates representing shares</i> other than a transfer referred to in ■ LR 5.4A.4 R (1).
	(2) The <i>issuer</i> must publish an announcement on a <i>RIS</i> giving notice of its intention to transfer its listing category.
	Approval and contents of circular
5.4A.6 R	The <i>circular</i> referred to in ■ LR 5.4A.4 R must:
	(1) comply with the requirements of \blacksquare LR 13.1, \blacksquare LR 13.2 and \blacksquare LR 13.3;
	(2) be approved by the FCA before it is circulated or published; and
	(3) include the anticipated transfer date (which must be not less than 20 business days after the passing of the resolution under ■ LR 5.4A.4 R).

5.4A.7	R	Approval and contents of announcement The announcement referred to in LR 5.4A.5 R (2) must:
		 (1) contain the same substantive information as would be required under ■ LR 13.1and ■ LR 13.3 if it were a <i>circular</i> but modified as necessary so it is clear that no vote of holders of the relevant <i>securities</i> is required; and
		(2) include the anticipated transfer date (which must be not less than 20 business days after the date the announcement is published).
5.4A.8	R	The announcement must be approved by the FCA before it is published.
		Specific information required in circular or announcement
5.4A.9	G	Information required under LR 13.3.1R(1) (Contents of all circulars) to be included in the <i>circular</i> or announcement should include an explanation of:
		(1) the background and reasons for the proposed transfer;
		(2) any changes to the <i>issuer</i> 's business that have been made or are proposed to be made in connection with the proposal;
		(3) the effect of the transfer on the <i>issuer</i> 's obligations under the <i>listing rules</i> ;
		(4) how the <i>issuer</i> will meet any new eligibility requirements, for example working capital requirements, that the <i>FCA</i> must be satisfied of under ■ LR 5.4A.12 R (3); and
		(5) any other matter that the FCA may reasonably require.
		Applying for the transfer
5.4A.10	R	If an <i>issuer</i> has initially notified the <i>FCA</i> under I LR 5.4A.3 R it may apply to the <i>FCA</i> to transfer the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> from one category to another. The application must include:
		(1) the <i>issuer</i> 's name;
		(2) details of the securities to which the transfer relates;
		(3) the date on which the <i>issuer</i> wishes the transfer to take effect;
		(4) a copy of any <i>circular</i> , announcement or other document on which the <i>issuer</i> is relying;
		(5) if relevant, evidence of any resolution required under LR 5.4A.4 R;
		(6) if an agent is making the application on the <i>issuer</i> 's behalf, confirmation that the agent has the <i>issuer</i> 's authority to do so;
		(7) the name and contact details of the person at the <i>issuer</i> (or, if appropriate an agent) with whom the <i>FCA</i> should liaise in relation to the application; and

5

		(8) a copy of any announcement the <i>issuer</i> proposes to notify to a <i>RIS</i> informing the market that the transfer has taken place.
5.4A.11	R	(1) An <i>issuer</i> applying for a transfer of its <i>securities</i> must comply with all
		eligibility requirements that would apply if the <i>issuer</i> was seeking admission to <i>listing</i> of the <i>securities</i> to the category of <i>listing</i> to which it wishes to transfer.
		(2) For the purposes of applying the eligibility requirements referred to in (1) to a transfer then, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference in such a requirement:
		 (a) to the admission of securities is to be taken to be a reference to the transfer of the securities; and
		(b) to a <i>prospectus</i> or <i>listing particulars</i> is to be taken to be a reference to the <i>circular</i> or announcement.
		Approval of transfer
5.4A.12	R	If an <i>issuer</i> applies under I LR 5.4A.10 R, the <i>FCA</i> may approve the transfer if it is satisfied that:
		 the <i>issuer</i> has complied with ■ LR 5.4A.4 R or ■ LR 5.4A.5 R (whichever is relevant);
		(2) the 20 business day period referred to in ■ LR 5.4A.6 R or ■ LR 5.4A.7 R (whichever is relevant) has elapsed; and
		(3) the <i>issuer</i> and the <i>securities</i> will comply with all eligibility requirements that would apply if the <i>issuer</i> was seeking admission to <i>listing</i> of the <i>securities</i> to the category of <i>listing</i> to which it wishes to transfer.
5.4A.13	G	The FCA will not generally reassess compliance with eligibility requirements (for example \blacksquare LR 6.7.1R (Working capital)) if the <i>issuer</i> has previously been assessed by the FCA as meeting those requirements under its existing <i>listing</i> category when its <i>securities</i> were <i>listed</i> .
		When transfer takes effect
5.4A.14	R	(1) If the FCA approves a transfer of a <i>listing</i> then it must announce its decision on a <i>RIS</i> .
		(2) The transfer becomes effective when the FCA's decision to approve is announced on the <i>RIS</i> .
		(3) The <i>issuer</i> must continue to comply with the requirements of its existing category of <i>listing</i> until the decision is announced on the <i>RIS</i> .
		(4) After the decision is announced the <i>issuer</i> must comply with the requirements of the category of <i>listing</i> to which it has transferred.

Obligations under the Act and Prospectus Rules G 5.4A.15 An issuer may take steps, in connection with a transfer, which require it to consider whether a prospectus is necessary, for example, if the company or its capital is reconstituted in a way that could amount to an offer of transferable securities to the public. The issuer and its advisers should consider whether obligations under the Act and the prospectus rules may be triggered. Transfer as an alternative to cancellation 5.4A.16 G There may be situations in which an issuer's business has changed over a period of time so that it no longer meets the requirements of the applicable listing category against which it was initially assessed for listing. In those situations, the FCA may consider cancelling the *listing* of the equity shares or suggest to the issuer that, as an alternative, it applies for a transfer of its listing category. 5.4A.17 G There may be situations in which an issuer with a listing of securities in the category of premium listed (sovereign controlled commercial company) no longer has a sovereign controlling shareholder. In those situations, the FCA

may consider cancelling the *listing* of the *securities* or suggest to the issuer

that, as an alternative, it applies for a transfer of its *listing* category.

		5.5 Miscellaneous
5.5.1	G	Decision-making procedures for suspension, cancellation etc The decision-making procedures that the <i>FCA</i> will follow when it cancels, suspends or refuses a request by an <i>issuer</i> to suspend, cancel or restore <i>listing</i> are set out in <i>DEPP</i> (Decision Procedure and Penalties).
5.5.2	R	Suspension, cancellation or restoration by overseas exchange or authority An <i>issuer</i> must inform the FCA if its listing has been suspended, cancelled or restored by an <i>overseas</i> exchange or <i>overseas</i> authority.
5.5.3	G	(1) The FCA will not automatically suspend, cancel or restore the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> at the request of an <i>overseas</i> exchange or <i>overseas</i> authority (for example, if listing of a <i>listed issuer's securities</i> are suspended, cancelled or restored on its home exchange).
		(2) The FCA will not normally suspend the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> where there is a trading halt for the <i>security</i> on its home exchange.
		(3) If a <i>listed issuer</i> requests a suspension, cancellation or restoration of the <i>listing</i> of its <i>securities</i> , after a suspension, cancellation or restoration on its home exchange, the <i>issuer</i> should send to the <i>FCA</i> written confirmation:
		 (a) that the suspension, cancellation or restoration of listing on its home exchange has become effective; or
		(b) if it has not yet become effective, of the time and date it is proposed to become effective.
		(4) If an overseas exchange or overseas authority requests the FCA to suspend, cancel or restore the <i>listing</i> of <i>securities</i> , the FCA will, wherever practical, contact the <i>issuer</i> or its <i>sponsor</i> before it suspends, cancels or restores the <i>listing</i> . Therefore, <i>issuers</i> are encouraged to contact the FCA at the same time as they contact their home exchange.
		(5) If the FCA is unable to contact the <i>issuer</i> or <i>sponsor</i> , it will suspend, cancel or restore the <i>listing</i> of the <i>securities</i> when it is satisfied that the listing of the relevant <i>securities</i> has been, or will be, suspended, cancelled or restored on their home exchange.

		5.6 Reverse takeovers
5.6.1	R	Application This section applies to an issuer with: (1) a premium listing; (2) a standard listing (shares); or (3) a standard listing of certificates representing equity securities.
5.6.2	R	Categories of reverse takeover to which this section does not apply LR 5.6 does not apply where an <i>issuer</i> acquires the <i>shares</i> or <i>certificates</i> <i>representing equity securities</i> of a <i>target</i> with the same category of <i>listing</i> as the <i>issuer</i> .
5.6.3	R	Class 1 requirements Notwithstanding the effect of ■ LR 5.6.2 R, an <i>issuer</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> must in relation to a <i>reverse takeover</i> comply with the requirements of ■ LR 10.5 (Class 1 requirements) for that transaction.
5.6.4	R	Definitions A reverse takeover is a transaction, whether effected by way of a direct acquisition by the <i>issuer</i> or a subsidiary, an acquisition by a new <i>holding</i> <i>company</i> of the <i>issuer</i> or otherwise, of a business, a <i>company</i> or assets: (1) where any <i>percentage ratio</i> is 100% or more; or
5.6.5	G	 (2) which in substance results in a fundamental change in the business or in a change in board or voting control of the <i>issuer</i>. When calculating the <i>percentage ratio</i>, the <i>issuer</i> must apply the <i>class tests</i> and ILR 10.2.10R (Aggregating transactions). For the purpose of ILR 5.6.4R (2), the <i>FCA</i> considers that the following factors are indicators of a fundamental change: (1) the extent to which the transaction will change the strategic direction or nature of its business; or

		(2) whether its business will be part of a different industry sector following the completion of the transaction; or
		(3) whether its business will deal with fundamentally different suppliers and end users.
5.6.5A	R	A shell company is an issuer whose:
		(1) assets consist solely or predominantly of cash or short-dated <i>securities</i> ; or
		(2) predominant purpose or objective is to undertake an acquisition or merger, or a series of acquisitions or mergers.
		Requirement for a suspension
5.6.6	R	A <i>shell company</i> , or in the case of a <i>shell company</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> , its <i>sponsor</i> , must contact the <i>FCA</i> as early as possible:
		 before announcing a <i>reverse takeover</i> which has been agreed or is in contemplation, to discuss whether a suspension of <i>listing</i> is appropriate; or
		(2) where details of the <i>reverse takeover</i> have leaked, to request a suspension.
5.6.7	G	Examples of where the <i>FCA</i> will consider that a <i>reverse takeover</i> is in contemplation include situations where:
		(1) the <i>shell company</i> has approached the <i>target</i> 's board;
		(2) the shell company has entered into an exclusivity period with a target; or
		(3) the shell company has been given access to begin due diligence work (whether or not on a limited basis).
5.6.8	G	Generally, when a <i>reverse takeover</i> between a <i>shell company</i> and a <i>target</i> is announced or leaked, there will be insufficient publicly available information about the proposed transaction and the <i>shell company</i> will be unable to assess accurately its financial position and inform the market accordingly. In this case, the <i>FCA</i> will often consider that suspension will be appropriate, as set out in \blacksquare LR 5.1.2G (3) and \blacksquare (4). However, the <i>FCA</i> may agree with the <i>shell company</i> that a suspension is not required if the <i>FCA</i> is satisfied that:
		(1) there is sufficient publicly available information about the proposed transaction; or
		(2) where the shell company is an issuer which falls within ■ LR 5.6.5AR(2), the shell company has sufficient measures in place to protect investors and so that the smooth operation of the market is not temporarily jeopardised.

5.6.9	G	■ LR 5.6.10G to ■ LR 5.6.18FR set out circumstances in which the FCA will generally be satisfied that a suspension is not required.
5.6.10	G	Reverse takeover by a shell company: target admitted to a regulated market The FCA will generally be satisfied that there is sufficient information in the market about the propos ed transaction if: (1) the target has shares or certificates representing equity securities admitted to a regulated market; and (2) the shell company makes an announcement stating that the target has shares or certificates represented by the disclosure represented by the stating that the target has shares and the stating the stating that the target has shares and the stating the stating that the target has shares and the stating that the stating the stating the stating the stating that the stating th
		has complied with the disclosure requirements applicable on that <i>regulated market</i> and providing details of where information disclosed pursuant to those requirements can be obtained.
5.6.11	R	An announcement made for the purpose of \blacksquare LR 5.6.10G (2) must be published by means of an <i>RIS</i> .
		Reverse takeover by a shell company: target subject to the disclosure regime of another market
5.6.12	G	The FCA will generally be satisfied that there is sufficient publicly available information in the market about the proposed transaction if the <i>target</i> has <i>securities</i> admitted to an investment exchange or trading platform that is not a <i>regulated market</i> and the <i>shell company</i> :
		(1) confirms, in a form acceptable to the FCA, that the disclosure requirements in relation to financial information and <i>inside</i> <i>information</i> of the investment exchange or trading platform on which the <i>target's securities</i> are admitted are not materially different from the <i>disclosure requirements</i> ; and
		(2) makes an announcement to the effect that:
		(a) the target has complied with the disclosure requirements applicable on the investment exchange or trading platform to which its securities are admitted and provides details of where information disclosed pursuant to those requirements can be obtained; and
		(b) there are no material differences between those disclosure requirements and the disclosure requirements under <i>DTR</i> .
5.6.13	R	Where a <i>shell company</i> has a <i>premium listing</i> , a written confirmation provided for the purpose of LR 5.6.12G (1) must be given by the <i>shell company's sponsor</i> .
5.6.14	R	An announcement made for the purpose of \blacksquare LR 5.6.12G (2) must be published by means of an <i>RIS</i> .

		Reverse takeover by a shell company: target not subject to a public disclosure regime
5.6.15	G	Where the <i>target</i> in a <i>reverse takeover</i> by a <i>shell company</i> is not subject to a public disclosure regime, or if the <i>target</i> has <i>securities</i> admitted on an investment exchange or trading platform that is not a <i>regulated market</i> but the <i>shell company</i> is not able to give the confirmation and make the announcement contemplated by \blacksquare LR 5.6.12 G, the <i>FCA</i> will generally be satisfied that there is sufficient publicly available information in the market about the proposed transaction such that a suspension is not required where the <i>shell company</i> makes an announcement containing:
		(1) financial information on the <i>target</i> covering the last three years. Generally, the FCA would consider the following information to be sufficient:
		(a) profit and loss information to at least operating profit level;
		(b) balance sheet information, highlighting at least net assets and liabilities;
		(c) relevant cash flow information; and
		 (d) a description of the key differences between the shell company's accounting policies and the policies used to present the financial information on the target;
		(2) a description of the <i>target</i> to include key non-financial operating or performance measures appropriate to the <i>target's</i> business operations and the information as required under Annex 1 Section 10 (Trend information) of the <i>PR Regulation</i> (see ■ PRR Appendix 2) for the <i>target</i> ;
		(3) a declaration that the <i>directors</i> of the <i>shell company</i> consider that the announcement contains sufficient information about the business to be acquired to provide a properly informed basis for assessing its financial position; and
		(4) a declaration confirming that the <i>shell company</i> has made the necessary arrangements with the <i>target</i> vendors to enable it to keep the market informed without delay of any developments concerning the <i>target</i> that would be required to be released were the <i>target</i> part of the <i>shell company</i> .
5.6.16	R	An announcement made for the purpose of \blacksquare LR 5.6.15 G must be published by means of an <i>RIS</i> .
5.6.17	R	Where a <i>shell company</i> has a <i>premium listing</i> , a <i>sponsor</i> must provide written confirmation to the <i>FCA</i> that in its opinion, it is reasonable for the <i>shell company</i> to provide the declarations described in \blacksquare LR 5.6.15G (3) and \blacksquare (4).
5.6.18	R	Where the FCA has agreed that a suspension is not necessary as a result of an announcement made for the purpose of \blacksquare LR 5.6.15 G the <i>shell company</i> must comply with the obligation under article 17(1) of the <i>Market Abuse Regulation</i> on the basis that the <i>target</i> already forms part of the enlarged group.

		Reverse takeover by a shell company which falls within LR 5.6.5AR(2): other circumstances where a suspension is not required
5.6.18A	G	The FCA will generally be satisfied that a <i>shell company</i> which falls within LR 5.6.5AR(2) has sufficient measures in place to protect investors and so that the smooth operation of the market is not temporarily jeopardised such that a suspension is not required where the following conditions are met:
		(1) at the date of admission the aggregate gross cash proceeds received by the shell company in consideration for the listed shares issued by it to public shareholders was at least £100 million;
		(2) the <i>shell company</i> has adequate binding arrangements in place with an independent third party to ensure that the aggregate gross cash proceeds received in consideration for any <i>listed shares</i> that it has issued, or issues, to <i>public shareholders</i> are protected from being used for any purpose other than:
		 (a) to provide the consideration for a <i>reverse takeover</i> which has been approved by:
		(i) its board in accordance with (4); and
		(ii) its <i>public shareholders</i> in accordance with (5);
		 (b) to redeem or purchase <i>listed shares</i> held by <i>public shareholders</i> following the exercise of the right to be redeemed or purchased referred to in (7);
		(c) to be distributed to <i>public shareholders</i> if that a <i>reverse takeover</i> has not been completed by the date specified in (3); or
		 (d) to return capital to <i>public shareholders</i> in the event of a winding up of the <i>company</i>,
		provided that a specified amount or proportion of such proceeds may be excluded from the amount which is protected, and may be retained to be used by the <i>shell company</i> to fund its operations, where that amount or proportion has been disclosed in the <i>prospectus</i> published in relation to the <i>admission</i> to <i>listing</i> of the <i>shell company's shares</i> ;
		(3) the shell company's constitution:
		(a) provides that if the <i>shell company</i> has not completed a <i>reverse takeover</i> on or before the date which is 24 <i>months</i> from the date of <i>admission</i> it will:
		(i) cease operations on the date which is 24 <i>months</i> from the date of <i>admission</i> ; and
		 (ii) distribute the amount protected and referred to in (2) to <i>public shareholders</i> as soon as possible after the date specified in (i);
		(b) may provide that the period of 24 months referred to in (a) can be extended for a further period of up to 12 months provided that any such extension is approved by the public shareholders of the shell company before the end of the period referred to in (a);
		(c) may provide that the period of 24 <i>months</i> referred to in (a), or the extended period referred to in (b), can be extended for a

further period of up to 6 months where, before the end of the period referred to in (a) or (b), as applicable: (i) the approval of shareholders for a reverse takeover has been obtained but the reverse takeover has not completed; (ii) a general meeting to obtain the approval of shareholders for a reverse takeover has been convened; (iii) the shell company has made an announcement that: (A) a general meeting to obtain the approval of shareholders for a reverse takeover will be convened for a date which is specified in the announcement; and (B) a notice to convene the general meeting referred to in (A) will be sent to shareholders within a specified time following the announcement; or (iv) an agreement for a *reverse takeover* has been entered into but the *reverse takeover* has not been completed and the shell company has not made an announcement in accordance with (iii), provided that any such extension is notified to a RIS before the end of the period referred to in (a) or (b), as applicable. (4) the shell company's constitution: provides that the shell company must obtain the approval of its board for a reverse takeover before it is entered into; and ensures that the following do not take part in the board's consideration of the reverse takeover and do not vote on the relevant board resolution: (i) any *director* who is, or an *associate* of whom is, a *director* of the target or of a subsidiary undertaking of the target; and (ii) any *director* who has a conflict of interest in relation to the target or a subsidiary undertaking of the target; (5) the shell company's constitution: (a) provides that the *shell company* must obtain the approval of its shareholders for a reverse takeover either: (i) before the transaction is entered into; or (ii) if the transaction is expressed to be conditional on that approval, before it is completed; and (b) ensures that any founding shareholder, sponsor or director does not vote on the relevant resolution; (6) the shell company's constitution provides that where any director has a conflict of interest in relation to the *target* or a *subsidiary* undertaking of the target, the shell company must publish, in sufficient time before shareholder approval for a reverse takeover is sought, a statement by the board that: (a) the proposed transaction is fair and reasonable as far as the public shareholders of the shell company are concerned; and (b) the *directors* have been so advised by an appropriately gualified

and independent adviser;

		(7) the holders of the <i>listed shares</i> have the right to require the <i>shell company</i> to redeem or otherwise purchase their <i>shares</i> for a pre- determined amount, which is exercisable:
		at the discretion of the holder prior to completion of a <i>reverse takeover</i> ; and
		whether or not the holder voted in favour of the <i>reverse takeover</i> on any shareholder resolution to approve the transaction;
		(8) the <i>shell company</i> has disclosed the matters set out in (2) to (7) in the <i>prospectus</i> published in relation to the <i>admission to listing</i> of the <i>shell company's shares</i> .
5.6.18B	R	In ■ LR 5.6.18AG:
		 "founding shareholder" means a shareholder who founded or established a shell company;
		(2) "public shareholder" means a shareholder who is not a founding shareholder, a sponsor or a director;
		(3) "sponsor" means a person who provides any of the following to a shell company:
		 (a) capital or other finance to support the operating costs of the shell company;
		(b) financial, advisory, consultancy or legal services;
		(c) facilities or support services; or
		(d) any other material contribution to the establishment and ongoing operation of the <i>shell company</i> .
5.6.18C	R	(1) In order for the FCA to be satisfied for the purposes of ■ LR 5.6.8G(2), the shell company must provide a written confirmation from the board to the FCA that:
		(a) the conditions set out in \blacksquare LR 5.6.18AG have been met; and
		(b) the conditions set out in ■ LR 5.6.18AG(2) to (7) will continue to be met until a reverse takeover is completed.
		 (2) The shell company must provide to the FCA evidence of the basis upon which it considers that it meets the conditions set out in ■ LR 5.6.18AG, if requested to do so.
5.6.18D	R	 (1) Where the FCA has agreed that a suspension is not necessary as a result of the <i>shell company</i> meeting the conditions set out in LR 5.6.18AG and having provided the written confirmation set out in LR 5.6.18CR, the <i>shell company</i> must make an announcement of the <i>reverse takeover</i>.
		(2) The announcement must include:
		(a) a description of the business carried on by the <i>target</i> ;

		 (b) hyperlinks to all relevant publicly available information on the target;
		(c) all material terms of the proposed transaction, including the expected dilution effect on <i>public shareholders</i> from <i>securities</i> held by <i>directors</i> , <i>sponsors</i> or <i>founding shareholders</i> , or from new <i>securities</i> issued or expected to be issued as part of the transaction;
		(d) the proposed timetable for the transaction;
		(e) an indication of how the <i>target</i> has been, or will be assessed and valued by the <i>shell company</i> , with reference to any selection and evaluation process for prospective target companies set out in the <i>prospectus</i> published in relation to the <i>admission to listing</i> of the <i>shell company's shares</i> ; and
		(f) any other material details and information which the <i>shell company</i> is aware of, or ought reasonably to be aware of, about the <i>target</i> or the proposed transaction that an investor in the <i>shell company</i> needs to make a properly informed decision.
		(3) If any of the information set out in (2) is not known when the announcement required by (1) is made:
		 (a) the announcement required by (1) must also identify the information set out in (2) which has not been included in that announcement; and
		(b) the shell company must make an announcement of such information as soon as it is known or the shell company becomes, or ought reasonably have become, aware of it and in any event in sufficient time before shareholder approval for the reverse takeover is sought.
5.6.18E	R	An announcement made for the purposes of \blacksquare LR 5.6.18DR must be published by means of an <i>RIS</i> .
5.6.18F	R	The <i>shell company</i> must contact the <i>FCA</i> as soon as possible if at any time after the written confirmation referred to in \blacksquare LR 5.6.18CR has been provided to the <i>FCA</i> any of the conditions set out in \blacksquare LR 5.6.18AG(2) to (7) are no longer met to request a suspension of <i>listing</i> .
		Cancellation of listing
5.6.19	G	The FCA will generally seek to cancel the <i>listing</i> of an <i>issuer's equity shares</i> or <i>certificates representing equity securities</i> when the <i>issuer</i> completes a <i>reverse takeover</i> .
5.6.20	G	■ LR 5.6.23 G to ■ LR 5.6.29 G set out circumstances in which the FCA will generally be satisfied that a cancellation is not required.
5.6.21	R	Where the <i>issuer's listing</i> is cancelled following completion of a <i>reverse takeover</i> , the <i>issuer</i> must re-apply for the <i>listing</i> of the <i>shares</i> or <i>certificates representing</i> equity securities and satisfy the relevant requirements for

		<i>listing</i> , except that for an <i>issuer</i> with a <i>premium listing</i> , ■ LR 6.2.1R(3) and ■ LR 6.2.4R(2) will not apply in relation to the <i>issuer</i> 's accounts.
5.6.22	G	Notwithstanding \blacksquare LR 5.6.21 R, financial information provided in relation to the <i>target</i> will need to satisfy \blacksquare LR 6.2.1R(3) and \blacksquare LR 6.2.4R(2).
		Acquisitions of targets from different listing categories: issuer maintaining its listing category
5.6.23	G	Where an <i>issuer</i> acquires the <i>shares</i> or <i>certificates representing equity securities</i> of a <i>target</i> with a different <i>listing</i> category from its own and the <i>issuer</i> wishes to maintain its existing <i>listing</i> category, the <i>FCA</i> will generally be satisfied that a cancellation is not required on completion of a <i>reverse takeover</i> if:
		(1) the <i>issuer</i> will continue to be eligible for its existing <i>listing</i> category following completion of the transaction;
		(2) the <i>issuer</i> provides an eligibility letter setting out how the <i>issuer</i> as enlarged by the acquisition satisfies each <i>listing rule</i> requirement that is relevant to it being eligible for its existing <i>listing</i> category; and
		(3) the <i>issuer</i> makes an announcement or publishes a <i>circular</i> explaining:
		(a) the background and reasons for the acquisition;
		 (b) any changes to the acquiring <i>issuer</i>'s business that have been made or are proposed to be made in connection with the acquisition;
		 (c) the effect of the transaction on the acquiring <i>issuer</i>'s obligations under the <i>listing rules</i>;
		(d) (where appropriate) how the acquiring <i>issuer</i> will continue to meet the eligibility requirements referred to in ■ LR 5.6.21 R; and
		(e) any other matter that the FCA may reasonably require.
5.6.24	R	An announcement or circular published for the purpose of \blacksquare LR 5.6.23 G must be published by means of an <i>RIS</i> .
5.6.25	R	An eligibility letter prepared for the purposes of \blacksquare LR 5.6.23 G must be provided to the <i>FCA</i> not less than 20 <i>business days</i> prior to the announcement of the transaction referred to in \blacksquare LR 5.6.24 R.
5.6.26	R	Where an <i>issuer</i> has a <i>premium listing</i> , the eligibility letter provided for the purposes of I LR 5.6.23 G must be provided by a <i>sponsor</i> .
	_	Acquisitions of targets from different listing categories: issuer changing listing category
5.6.27	G	The FCA will generally be satisfied that a cancellation is not required on completion of a <i>reverse takeover</i> if the <i>target</i> is <i>listed</i> with a different <i>listing</i> category from that of the <i>issuer</i> and the <i>issuer</i> wishes to transfer its <i>listing</i> to a different <i>listing</i> category in conjunction with the acquisition and the <i>issuer</i>

		as enlarged by the relevant acquisition complies with the relevant requirements of \blacksquare LR 5.4A to transfer to a different <i>listing</i> category.
5.6.28	G	An <i>issuer</i> wishing to transfer a <i>listing</i> of its <i>equity shares</i> from a <i>premium listing</i> (<i>closed-ended investment fund</i>) to a <i>standard listing</i> (<i>shares</i>) should note L R 5.4A.2 G which sets out limitations resulting from the application of L R 14.1.1R(1)(application of the <i>listing rules</i> to a <i>company</i> with or applying for a <i>standard listing</i> of <i>shares</i>).
5.6.28A	G	An issuer wishing to transfer a listing of its equity shares from a standard listing (open-ended investment company) to a standard listing (shares) should note \blacksquare LR 5.4A.2AG which sets out limitations resulting from the application of \blacksquare LR 14.1.1R(1A) (application of the listing rules to a company with or applying for a standard listing of shares).
5.6.29	G	Where an issuer is applying \blacksquare LR 5.4A in order to avoid a cancellation as contemplated by \blacksquare LR 5.6.27 G, the <i>FCA</i> will normally waive the requirement for shareholder approval under \blacksquare LR 5.4A.4R (2)(c) where the <i>issuer</i> is obtaining separate shareholder approval for the acquisition.