

**Georgeson Memo: FTSE
350 Pre-Emption Group
Implementation**

April-May 2023 update

22 May 2023

Introduction

This memo looks at how FTSE 350 companies have so far approached the updated guidance which was recently published by the Pre-Emption Group and its Statement of Principles.

The biggest change to the Pre-Emption Group's guidance¹ is that it now allows UK-listed companies to issue shares up to an overall level of 20% of issued share capital without pre-emptive rights, under the proviso that this be split into a 10% general authority and a 10% authority in relation to an acquisition or a "specified capital investment".

From the beginning of this year to the publication of this memo, 202 FTSE 350 companies have published their Notice of Meeting seeking authority to issue shares without pre-emptive rights, 165 of these have already held their AGMs. The dataset that Georgeson has collected details the level of authorities sought by all FTSE 350 companies that have put forward share issuance resolutions excluding pre-emption rights in 2023. This accounts for 58% of FTSE 350 companies (including 66% of FTSE 100 companies). The dataset also covers the level of support that these resolutions received for Companies that have already held their AGMs, this represents 47% of FTSE 350 companies (including 55% of FTSE 100 companies).

The following points are covered in this memo:

1. Background to the changes by the Pre-Emption Group
2. Proportion of FTSE 350 companies seeking 10%+10% authorities in 2023
3. Level of support received by companies seeking 10%+10% authorities
4. Current European best practices in terms of generic dilution without pre-emptive rights
5. Proxy advisor guideline updates to share issuance resolutions
6. Georgeson investor survey: how investors are approaching (10%+10%) share issuance votes
7. Mark Austin argues why the new PEG guidance should receive investor support

¹ <https://www.frc.org.uk/investors/pre-emption-group>

1. Background to the Changes by the Pre-Emption Group

In October 2021, the Treasury appointed Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer lawyer Mark Austin to conduct the **UK Secondary Capital Raising Review**². The 6-month review puts forward recommendations on how raising secondary capital can be made easier, cheaper, and quicker in order to make listing in the UK a more attractive prospect to companies.

The Review was published on 19 July 2022 and included a set of recommendations for the Government, The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), and the Pre-Emption Group (PEG). One of the most significant recommendations from the review is to give companies the ability to issue up to 20% of their issued share capital (ISC) without pre-emptive rights within a 12-month window. This would increase the limit for the general authority to issue shares from 5% to 10% as well as the limit for the specific authority to issue shares from 5% to 10%. The Government, the FCA, and the PEG all welcomed the recommendations put forth in the Review.

On 4 November 2022, the PEG updated its **Statement of Principles**³ to align itself with the recommendations from the UK Secondary Capital Raising Review. The principles state that a disapplication of pre-emption rights is likely to be supported when it means the newly redefined size criteria: *"the company may seek authority by special resolution to issue non-pre-emptively for cash equity securities representing:*

- *no more than 10% of issued ordinary share capital in any one year, whether or not in connection with an acquisition or specified capital investment (with a further authority of no more than 2% to be used only for the purposes of making a follow-on offer [...]);*
- *and no more than an additional 10% of issued ordinary share capital provided that, in the circular for the Annual General Meeting at which such additional authority is to be sought, the company confirms that it intends to use it only in connection with an acquisition or a specified capital investment which is announced contemporaneously with the issue, or which has taken place in the preceding 12 month period and is disclosed in the announcement of the issue (with a further authority for no more than 2% to be used only for the purposes of making a follow-on offer of a kind contemplated by paragraph 3 of Section 2B below)."*

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-secondary-capital-raising-review>

³ <https://www.frc.org.uk/investors/pre-emption-group>

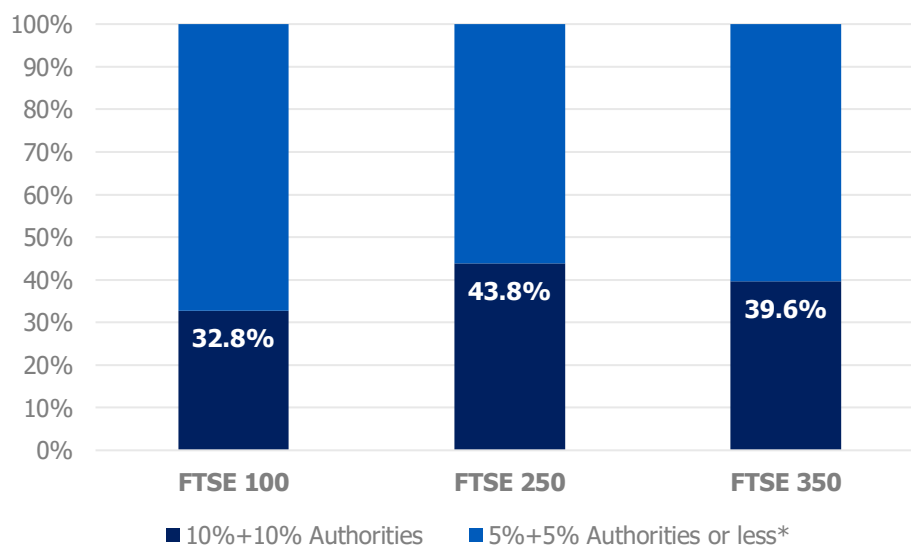
2. Proportion of FTSE 350 companies seeking 10%+10% authorities in 2023

As of 18 May 2023, there have been 202 FTSE 350 companies that have published Notices of Meeting since January 2023 seeking authorities to issue shares without pre-emptive rights. Our analysis focuses on the 169 companies that are not investment trusts.

Of the 64 FTSE 100 companies in our sample, 21 companies (33%) sought 10%+10% share issuance authorities to exclude pre-emption rights. The remaining 43 companies (67%) sought either 5%+5% authorities, singular 5% authorities, or singular 10% authorities. The latter approach is newly permitted by the Pre-Emption Group, and would allow companies to issue shares without pre-emptive rights up to 10% but there would no longer be a requirement that 5% of the authority be associated with an acquisition or specific capital investment.

105 FTSE 250 companies in the sample sought the authority to issue shares without pre-emption rights. 46 of these companies (44%) requested 10%+10% authorities, with the remaining 59 sought either 5%+5%, singular 5%, or singular 10% authorities.

Across the 169 FTSE 350 companies in our sample, 67 companies (40%) sought 10%+10% authorities, 89 companies (39%) sought 5%+5% authorities, with the remaining companies requesting 10% authorities (7%), and 5% authorities (14%). One FTSE 100 company requested an authority to issue equity up to 2.5%.



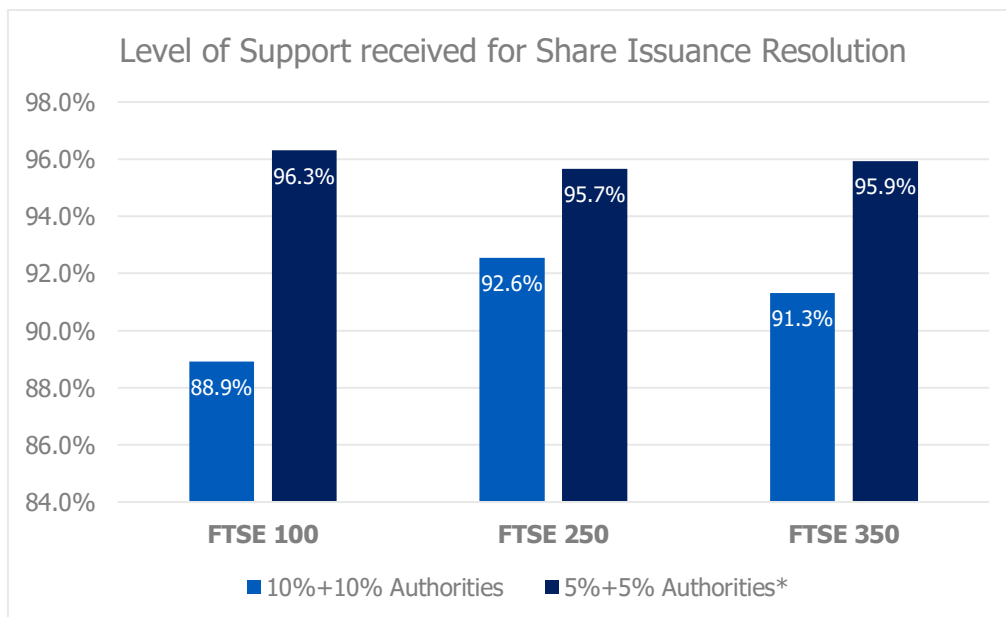
3. Level of support received by companies seeking 10%+10% authorities

Our analysis indicates that companies that sought shareholder approval at their AGM to authorise share issuance without pre-emptive rights up to the 10%+10% level received lower levels of support and that this holds true for the FTSE 100 as well as the FTSE 250.

FTSE 100 companies that sought 10%+10% authorities and had already published their AGM results at the time of this memo, received on average, 88.9% support from shareholders⁴ on the resolution that received the lower level of support. This figure includes Beazley Plc, which received a negative voting recommendation from ISS on their share issuance resolution. However, FTSE 100 companies seeking 5%+5%, singular 5%, or singular 10% authorities, received 96.3% on average.

The gap in voting outcomes was narrower for FTSE 250 companies as 10%+10% authorities received 92.6% support compared to the 95.7% support that 5%+5% authorities received.

The drop in level of support between the two authority levels can be attributed to a minority of institutional investors which have taken a stricter approach to the issue than the Pre-Emption Group. Georgeson has also collected voting data on the institutional investors who have been voting against 10%+10% authorities, which is available upon request.

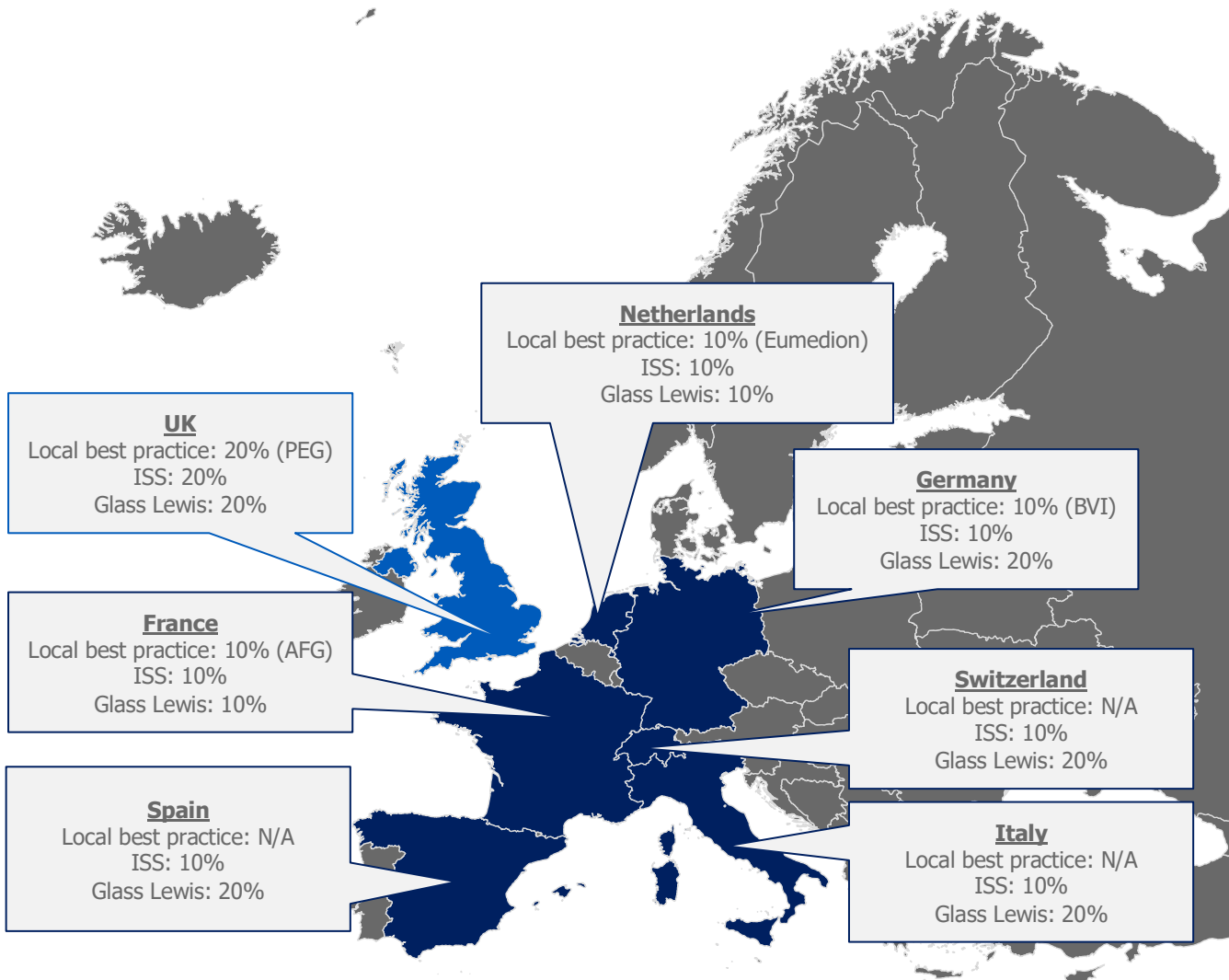


*The 5%+5% Authorities data in this graph also includes 10% singular authorities and 5% singular authorities.

⁴ For companies that put forward two share issuance resolutions without pre-emptive rights (one general authority and one for acquisitions and 'specific capital investments') at their AGMs, only the resolution that received the lower level of support was considered.

4. Current European best practices in terms of generic dilution without pre-emptive rights

Of the seven biggest European markets, the UK has now raised its “best practice” share issuance limit without pre-emptive rights. Investor bodies in France⁵, Germany⁶, the Netherlands⁷, however continue to set the limit on generic share issuances without pre-emptive rights at 10%. This is in line with the maximum applied by ISS across Continental Europe. Italy, Spain and Switzerland do not have a universally accepted maximum expectation from investor bodies.



⁵ <https://www.afg.asso.fr/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/afg-recogouve-220118web.pdf>

⁶ <https://www.bvi.de/en/services/samples-and-working-aids/analysis-guidelines-for-shareholder-meetings-alhv/>

⁷ <https://en.eumedion.nl/clientdata/217/media/clientimages/Voting-guideline-share-Issuance-authorisations.pdf>

5. Proxy Advisor Guideline Updates to Share Issuance Resolutions

ISS

United Kingdom

Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) states in its 2023 guidelines⁸ for the UK and Ireland that, in regard to the authority to issue equity with and without pre-emptive rights, it *"will generally support resolutions seeking authorities in line with the Investment Association's Share Capital Management Guidelines and the Pre-Emption Group Statement of Principles"*. Their general recommendation is to vote for share issuance resolutions without pre-emptive rights unless *"the routine authority to disapply pre-emption rights exceeds 20 percent of the issued share capital, provided that any amount above 10 percent is to be used for the purposes of an acquisition or a specified capital investment. For the general disapplication authority and specific disapplication authority, a further disapplication of up to 2 percent may be used for each authority for the purposes of a follow-on offer."*

Continental Europe

However, ISS's Continental Europe voting guidelines⁹ recommend voting *"for issuance authorities without pre-emptive rights to a maximum of 10 percent (or a lower limit if local market best practice recommendations provide) of currently issued capital as long as the share issuance authorities' periods are clearly disclosed (or implied by the application of a legal maximum duration) and in line with market-specific practices and/or recommended guidelines (e.g. issuance periods limited to 18 months for the Netherlands)."*

Glass Lewis

United Kingdom

Glass Lewis states in its guidelines¹⁰ for the UK that *"With regards to the authority to issue shares without preemptive rights, we generally view proposals to suspend preemptive rights for a maximum of 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company as non-contentious and routine, in line with the recently updated recommendations of the Pre-emption Group. Further, we believe that this authority should be limited to 15 months."*

However, we consider authorities requesting up to 20% of current issued share capital reasonable when the board provides an assurance that the portion of the authority in excess of 10% of the company's issued share capital will be limited to use in connection with an acquisition or specified capital investment, in line with the recommendations of the Pre-emption Group."

Further, we are generally supportive of proposals where an additional 2% of current issued share capital is requested for the purposes of follow-on issuances, as defined by the Pre-emption Group, under either, or both, of the 10% limits. We note that such an authority is currently limited, in practice, by the requirements imposed by the UK prospectus regime."

Continental Europe

Meanwhile, Glass Lewis' Continental Europe policy guidelines state *"When a company seeks shareholder approval of a specific issuance of shares without preemptive rights that exceeds applicable recommended limits, [20% of issued share capital, except for France (10% without a binding priority subscription period) and the Netherlands (10%).] we will examine the proposal on a case-by-case basis to weigh the merits of the proposed plan against the dilutive effect to shareholders from the proposed share issuance."*

⁸ <https://www.issgovernance.com/file/policy/latest/emea/UK-and-Ireland-Voting-Guidelines.pdf>

⁹ <https://www.issgovernance.com/file/policy/latest/emea/Europe-Voting-Guidelines.pdf>

¹⁰ <https://www.glasslewis.com/voting-policies-current/>

6. Georgeson Investor Survey: How investors are approaching (10%+10%) share issuance votes

Although some of the largest stakeholders have welcomed the recommendations put forward in the Review, how institutional shareholders will vote on new 10%+10% share issuance resolutions is still uncertain. Georgeson has leveraged its strong relationships with investors to conduct a survey on how resolutions seeking the authority to issue shares up to 20% of ISC will be viewed in 2023.

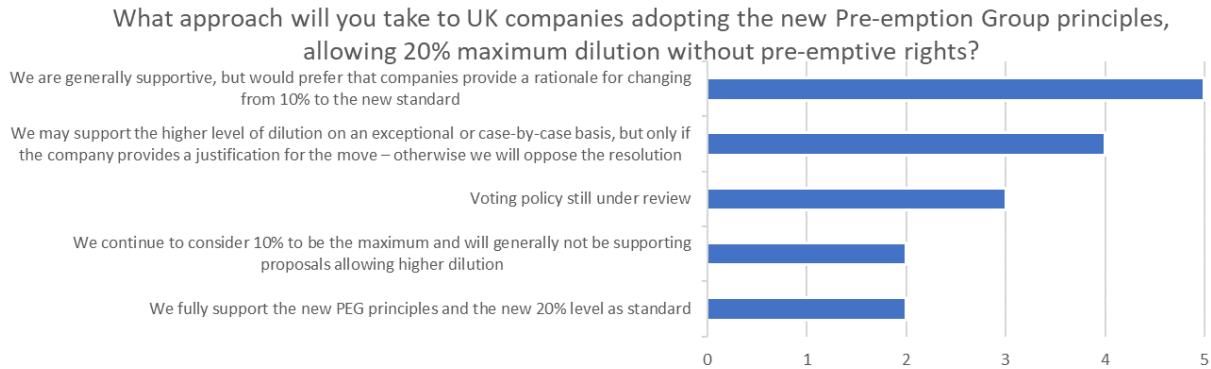
There is also the question of how this change to the PEG's Statement of Principles will affect shareholders' voting behaviour for companies outside of the UK. Most institutional shareholders, along with the major proxy advisors, apply a 10% limit to the amount of shares a company should be authorised to issue without pre-emptive rights across Europe. If shareholders take the view moving forward that UK-listed companies should be authorised to issue 20% of ISC without subscription rights, will they continue to apply the lower threshold for non-UK-listed companies? Is there a compelling rationale for adopting that approach?

Portfolio Managers, as well as heads of governance and stewardship at over a dozen of the world's biggest asset managers, weighed in on our survey about the changes to the Pre-Emption Group's policy towards issuing shares without pre-emptive rights. Specifically, they were asked:

- 1. What approach will you take to UK companies adopting the new Pre-emption Group principles, allowing 20% maximum dilution without pre-emptive rights?**
 - A. We fully support the new PEG principles and the new 20% level as standard;
 - B. We are generally supportive, but would prefer that companies provide a rationale for changing from 10% to the new standard;
 - C. We may support the higher level of dilution on an exceptional or case-by-case basis, but only if the company provides a justification for the move – otherwise we will oppose the resolution;
 - D. We continue to consider 10% to be the maximum and will generally not be supporting proposals allowing higher dilution.
 - E. We have a more conservative limit below 10% across UK/Europe
- 2. What approach will you take in Continental Europe?**
 - A. Our approach is unchanged and a maximum dilution of 10% is allowed in countries where this is standard practice or recommended by the local Code;
 - B. Our approach will be more flexible and allow to converge toward a 20% dilution limit over time;

In total, 16 investors replied to our survey. Their responses provided the following insights:

With regards to their approaches to UK-listed companies seeking the authority to issue shares up to 20% of ISC without pre-emptive rights:



- **Fourteen** investors provided anecdotal commentary on the process they are undertaking to review and update their guidelines in relation to share issuance.
- Only **Rathbone Investments** confirmed they will formally adopt the new guidelines.
- **Janus Henderson, M&G Investments, Aviva Investors, Columbia Threadneedle and Federated Hermes** informed us they are likely to adopt the updated pre-emption group guidance.
- Only **Allianz Global Investors** and **UBS GAM** so far confirmed they will still apply the 10% rule in UK however they are likely to review exceptional situations on a case-by-case basis.
- Many reiterated the importance of aligning with PEG guidance and any deviation is very likely to result in opposing the issuance requests.
- The general investor sentiment is that companies seeking to apply the maximum request should take a cautious approach, in particular large-cap companies.

In relation to how these changes will affect their view of share issuance authorities in Continental Europe:

- Many investors were unwilling to compare their approaches to UK-listed companies with companies from Continental Europe at this stage, referring instead to their existing policies that will guide their voting decisions. In fact, some investors indicated that questions such as the one included in the survey serve as a good reminder that they might need to re-visit their approach to certain European markets, in particular France and Germany.
- For now, some investors informed us that their policy will not change and remain at 10% without pre-emptive, others said that if they are to revise their policy for the UK, they will apply a similar approach for European companies.
- Notably Blackrock and Vanguard reiterated that their policy in relation to European companies is not in line with general market practices as they allow for 20% without pre-emptive rights and across the continent and will continue to do so.

7. Mark Austin argues why the new PEG guidance should receive investor support

The following is a note shared with Georgeson by Freshfields Bruckhaus Deringer lawyer Mark Austin¹¹, the independent chair of the UK Secondary Capital Raising Review:

"The Pre-Emption Group (PEG), which publishes guidance on the disapplication of pre-emption rights in the UK and monitors how it is applied, has recently updated its Statement of Principles. The amendments have been made to reflect the recommendations in this area made by the HM Treasury's UK Secondary Capital Raising Review, which consulted widely with investors in reaching its conclusions.

The Statement of Principles now supports resolutions to disapply pre-emption rights for up to 20% of existing share capital in any one year, on a 10% + 10% basis. When granted, these authorities allow the proceeds of a non-pre-emptive offer of up to 10% of existing share capital to be used for any purpose, with the proceeds of a further 10% available for use only in connection with an acquisition or specified capital investment that is announced with the issue or which has taken place in the previous 12 months.

Outlined below are points that investors may find helpful in supporting a decision to follow the updated PEG guidance and vote in favour of 10% + 10% resolutions put forward by UK companies. ISS and Glass Lewis have already confirmed that they support the revised guidance.

- > **Use of proceeds limitation:** In contrast to other major jurisdictions, the UK PEG guidance contains a restriction on the use of proceeds of a non-pre-emptive offer above a certain size. While the proceeds of the first 10% of new shares is available for use for any purpose, a level that aligns with usual non-pre-emptive offer size in other major European jurisdictions (for example, Germany and the Netherlands), use of the proceeds of the additional 10% is limited to funding an immediate or recent acquisition or specified capital investment (as defined in the Statement of Principles). As noted by the PEG, the greater freedom to execute non-pre-emptive issues of equity securities in connection with an acquisition or specified capital investment is intended to allow companies the opportunity to finance expansion opportunities as and when they arise. This use of proceeds feature can provide a degree of comfort to shareholders around the future utilisation of extended authorities.
- > **Wall-crossing:** In addition, the 10% + 10% limit is just an authorisation that can in theory be used in the following year, not a guarantee that it will be. In practice, issuers will assess what quantum of proceeds they need to raise and the percentage that represents. And will then wall-cross key existing investors to ensure that they are supportive of the quantum and the use of proceeds. If investors are not, it is unlikely that a placing would proceed.
- > **Conditions to a specific issue under a general disapplication:** The 10% + 10% resolutions provide a general disapplication of pre-emption rights, meaning a company can make an issue up to the relevant threshold without the need to reconvene a formal shareholder meeting. This is a significant advantage for companies seeking to recapitalise quickly. There is, however, an expectation in the new PEG guidance that companies will meet a number of conditions when a specific issue is contemplated under a general authority, and these conditions can provide further comfort to investors.

Amongst other factors, the company is expected, broadly, to consult in advance with its key shareholders, issue the new shares on a soft pre-emptive basis and give due consideration to the inclusion of retail investors not included in the soft-pre-emptive process. As well as for management to be involved in allocation decisions. The conditions on soft pre-emption and retail

¹¹ <https://www.freshfields.com/en-gb/contacts/find-a-lawyer/a/austin-mark/>

involvement ensure there is a market expectation that the interests of existing shareholders remain a management priority. While it is always difficult to draw direct comparisons between markets with different legal and regulatory requirements, investor guidance and established market practices, the wider inclusion of existing shareholders is a factor that increases the usual size of non-pre-emptive offers in France for example (investor guidance supports 10%, rising to 20% where a non-pre-emptive offer includes a priority right for existing shareholders).

- > **Post-transaction reporting:** A further element of the new PEG guidance is the expectation of greater transparency after completion of a non-pre-emptive issue, with standardised public disclosure required by the issuer that will confirm compliance with the new PEG conditions. The post-transaction report should include details of the transaction, the use of proceeds, quantum of proceeds (on a gross and net basis), discount, allocations (including on any allocations made other than on a soft pre-emptive basis), confirmation of appropriate consultation with major shareholders and details of how due consideration was given to the interests and involvement of retail investors not allocated shares in the soft pre-emptive process. This transparency is expected both to ensure consideration of existing shareholders retains management focus at the point an issue is made – as the public reporting will bring into play the director liability framework in the UK - and to provide investors with useful information on how past authorities have been used when deciding whether or not to approve any requested disapplication authorities for the following year.”

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