

MOBIUS INVESTMENT TRUST PLC – REDEMPTION FORM

Please complete in CAPITAL LETTERS.

Please send the duly completed Redemption Form (and enclose the relevant certificate as appropriate) to **Computershare Investor Services PLC, Corporate Actions Projects, Bristol, BS99 6AH** to arrive no later than **3 November 2025**.

To: The Directors of Mobius Investment Trust plc (the ‘Company’)

I/We, the undersigned being the registered holder(s) of* Redeemable Ordinary Shares of 1p each (“Ordinary Shares”) in the Company hereby give notice of our intention to redeem all /* such Ordinary Shares in accordance with the rights attached to the Ordinary Shares as set out in the Company’s Articles of Association and summarised in the Company’s Prospectus dated 10 September 2018.

I/We the undersigned do hereby declare that the Ordinary Shares as stated above are free from all liens, charges and other encumbrances whatsoever.

** Delete/Insert number as appropriate.*

SHAREHOLDER(S) DETAILS

Name

Address.....

.....

Signed Date

Name

Address.....

.....

Signed Date.....

Name

Address.....

.....

Signed Date.....

Name

Address.....

.....

Signed Date.....

This form must be signed by all registered holders. If being signed by a corporation, this form must be completed under its common seal or under the hand of an officer of the company or attorney duly authorised on their behalf. Where signing under a Power of Attorney, the Attorney confirms that no revocation of that power has been received. An originally certified copy of the Power of Attorney must be lodged with this form if it has not been previously supplied.

Shareholders wishing to request a redemption of their Ordinary Shares are strongly advised to seek independent professional tax advice as to the consequences of doing so, in light of their own particular circumstances.

It should be noted that, for UK tax purposes, a redemption of Ordinary Shares by the Company will generally be treated as involving both (i) a disposal of Ordinary Shares by the shareholder for the purposes of UK capital gains tax (or, as applicable, corporation tax on chargeable gains) and (ii) an income distribution from the Company. The amount of the income distribution element would be calculated by reference to the difference between the redemption proceeds received by the shareholder and the amount that for tax purposes is treated as paid-in capital attributable to the Ordinary Shares redeemed. Generally, the amount of paid-in capital attributable to the Ordinary Shares for these purposes is the amount that was subscribed for them by the original subscriber when they were first issued by the Company, though it may be less if there have been subsequent transactions that are treated as having returned capital on the shares. Accordingly, the amount treated as paid-in capital attributable to the Ordinary Shares for these purposes may be less than the shareholder paid to acquire their Ordinary Shares.

For UK tax resident individual shareholders, the distribution element arising on a redemption of Ordinary Shares by the Company will generally be subject to income tax as if it were a dividend, but to the extent that this element is subject to income tax it should generally then be excluded from the calculation of any chargeable gain arising on the disposal of Ordinary Shares pursuant to the redemption.

For shareholders within the charge to UK corporation tax, the distribution element arising on a redemption of Ordinary Shares is likely to qualify for exemption from corporation tax, but it should be noted that this exemption for distributions is subject to a number of conditions and independent professional tax advice should accordingly be taken. Based on HM Revenue & Customs published practice, the distribution element arising on a redemption of Ordinary Shares should, for corporation tax purposes, generally be disregarded in determining whether a chargeable gain arises on the disposal of Ordinary Shares pursuant to the redemption (though the treatment of a buy-back of Ordinary Shares, as distinct from a redemption, would be different in this regard).

Shareholders should also note that their tax treatment may be different if their Ordinary Shares are acquired by a third party in the market pursuant to the “matched bargain” facility, rather than being redeemed by the Company directly. In this case, the shareholder should generally not be treated as receiving an income distribution element from the Company and instead the proceeds should generally be treated as the consideration for a disposal of the Ordinary Shares for the purposes of capital gains tax or, as applicable, corporation tax on chargeable gains.

The comments above are general in nature and not intended to be an exhaustive summary of all potentially relevant tax considerations. They do not constitute, and should not in any way be relied upon as, or treated as a substitute for, tax advice. All Shareholders should seek their own independent professional tax advice in light of their own particular circumstances, including those who may be subject to tax in any jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom. Shareholders should note that no clearances or assurances have been sought from HM Revenue & Customs in relation to the proposed arrangements.